The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLI — LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1870. — NEW SERIES. NO. 754

FOREIGN.

Interesting Account of the Great Battle at Metz.

The Prussians Preparing for a Winter Campaign.

Cheering News from Within the French Capital.

Prussians Report the Capture of 10,000 Men at Orleans.

The Real Object of Bourbaki's Mission to Eugenie.

Another French Victory in the Vosges.

Bombardment of Paris Momentarily Expected.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FROM ENGLAND.

Bourbaki's Mission.

LONDON, Oct 14.—It seems that the Empress Eugenie sent for Gen. Bourbaki. The object was to propose through him conditions of peace on the basis that Prussia should retain Alsace and Lorraine, and leave the Prince Imperial under her Regency to govern France. When told by Bourbaki that nobody in France would tolerate even the presence of the Prince, the Empress burst into tears. A letter from Eugenie to the Emperor, of which the Countess Cowper was the bearer, doubtless referred to the project.

Another French Town Burned.

The town of Ablis has been burnt, according to the threat of the Prussians. The people, who were not regular soldiers of France, had fired at the Prussians.

Burnside.

General Burnside has frequent interviews with Count Bismarck. The Prussians occupy Breteuil.

The Advance on Amiens.

The Germans are certainly advancing on Amiens.

The rumored disorders in Rheims are denied.

Full Account of Friday's Fight.

[Tribune Cable Special.]

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A letter dated Mezieres Les Metz, 7th inst., from Tribune special correspondent says: To-day's battle was the most important effort Bazaine has made since the Prussians have thrown their belt of men, guns and earthworks around the fortress. He had at least 50,000 men engaged. About 4 o'clock the guns of the Prussian batteries by Semoncourt began to give tongue. Only a few Frenchmen were seen. Around at La Douchamps they were first observed. One of the officers said there will be nothing serious today. There is too much mist in the valley. It seemed that he must be right. When I was on the hights at Semonecourt, I could not see the villages in the valley below, and the cathedral of Metz was utterly invisible, but the roar of the guns grew louder, and there came first one great boom and then another from the big guns lying behind at Frencourt.

Bazaine had laid his scheme with great art under cover of a dense fog. He had made his disposition with such adroitness that, when it lifted a little past 1 o'clock, they were already all but complete. In the first instance he directed a strong assault on Ladonchamps. The Landwehr outposts held the place as if there were ten thousand men instead of one hundred. The attack was, however, only a diversion. Suddenly the villages of Grandes and Petites Etapes, of Stenay, and Mauze were overwhelmed by the French. The fifty-ninth Landwehr in Stenay would not fall back, as it should have done in common prudence, but stood up in its streets until the French, having played upon it with artillery and rained Chassepot and mitrailleuse bullets, and finally pushed backwards the shattered remnants on the Chaussee by dint of sheer numbers. The fusilier battalion of the Fifty-ninth occupied the Grand Etapes. It does not occupy the Grand Etapes now, but the occupation consists of the dead and wounded. The battalion would not give ground, and may be said to be annihilated, as it stood, the men being with their backs to the wall and their faces to the foe. The other battalions of the same regiment suffered terribly. So far Bazaine had succeeded. He had occupied the chain of villages athwart the valley, and had got a few batteries of artillery out on their front to reply to the Prussian fire; but the status quo he neither wished to or could retain, the Prussian artillery throwing their projectiles from three sides of the parallelogram interfered with the comfortable realization of the latter's conception as regarded the former. It seemed clear that Bazaine would not have done what he had didn't be contemplate something more than something I have not the remotest idea was a sortie to establish connection with Thionville. His plans were well conceived, and from Sterns to the two Etapes he kept the Prussian line engaged with musketry and artillery. He sent forward from Grand Etapes great swarms of Tirailleurs, who fared extremely ill at the hands of the Landwehr, but, besides this, he massed a great body of men, nearly 30,000 in all, on the bank of the Moselle, under cover of the houses of Maxe, and sent them forward to cut their way through the Prussian environment, where it was weakest, close to the river. The moment was a critical one. The Landwehr had all been sent forward against the village with the exception of one brigade and reserve. But the Tenth army corps had been crossing the pontoon bridge and massing between the river and Amelange. There Gen. Von Voght was in command of operations in the rear, and gave orders for several regiments to advance. It was a sight never to be forgotten. First came the Fusiliers, extending at a rapid run into skirmishing order, and covering the whole plain with their long lines; then the dense columns of companies of armies, with bands playing and colors unfurled. But all the work was not left for the infantry to do. The artillery entered the village along with the infantry, and concentrated a fire on the French columns advancing along the Moselle. Bazaine is singularly reticent in the field and valley, and the only reply came from the sullen sides of Mount St. Julien or from the ramparts of Fort St. Ely, but the mitrailleuses ominously sounded their angry whirr, compelling skirmishers to recoil as they crossed the line of fire, and teasing the Chasseurs in the front of the solid masses of which they were the forerunners. The artillery and the skirmishers were enough for the French. The dense columns staggered and broke. Through my glass I could see a continuous wave [illegible] into the village of Maxe, but when they had once got stone and lime between them and the Prussians the fellows were obstinate, and would go no further in the van. The Prussian artillery fired on the village, advancing closer and closer in alternate order of batteries with a precision and rapidity that could not have been exceeded on parade. The battery in front of Grandes Etapes would not shut up, and the French mitrailleurs still lined the Chaussee in its front.

By this time it was nearly 4 o'clock. A staff officer galloped along the front with orders for a general advance to take the hill by storm. The advance, he told me, was to consist of four brigades of Landwehr, with two brigades of the Tenth army corps supporting. In a few minutes more the command came sounding along the line, and the men sprang from their cover and went forward with that steady, quick step so characteristic of Prussian marching. The shells from the battery in front of Grand Etape tore through the line. Mitrailleuse and Chassepot bullets poured against it their leaden hail; but still the Landwehr, silent and stern, went steadily to the front. I never knew a more furious fire than that to which the center of this line was exposed. General Von Brandenstein, commanding the third brigade of Landwehr, was shot down, and several of his staff wounded. At length the intrenchments were reached, behind which were lying the shattered remnants of the 59th and 58th Landwehr. The fraternization consisted in the cry of "hurrah Prussia," and then "Vormarts immer forwarts."

The line threw itself into the redoubt on the run, the numbers from the battery [illegible] had barely time to round the corner before the Landwehr were upon them. The guns [illegible] the [illegible] the French made a last stand. The Landwehr, with [illegible] conventional [illegible] are not so much inclined to [illegible] of the professional soldiers. [illegible] afternoon [illegible]

[illegible]

devils in the narrow ways of the villages, and used mitrailleuses with fair judgement and effect, but then there came the steady inexorable stride forward of the Landwehr with bayonet, and the villages were cleared of all save the victors, the dead and wounded. The Prussian artillery was still firing in the moonlight. From the hights above Olge and St. Julien there were guns throwing projectiles on the landwehr, seeming to shut up their fire. All the ground of Chorley and forward to Vaux was pitted with shells that had fallen and burst during the day. A brisk musketry fire was still maintained on the front of Chicoules and Lerne, so quiet when I rode through them in the morning.

The French coming down out of the Bois de Granout made an attack in considerable force up this valley. All I could hear was that in front there were many dead and wounded, and [illegible] met a large ambulance train coming forward into the fire from out of the villages of Strenny and Polx filled with men who had been killed during the day. But all was now quiet there. A little further on I came to the rear of Perigny and Noceesville, where I met friends of the fourth who returned singing and triumphant.

The French from Metz and from the steep in front of St. Julien had thrown some battalions into Nailly, and then attempted to storm the replies in front of Naissville, but were repulsed with considerable loss, the Prussian artillery driving them out of Nailly into the woods.

U. S. Volunteers at Tours.

A correspondent of the London Post reports that 150 volunteers from the United States recently arrived at Tours, and met with an enthusiastic reception.

General Fleury has been permitted to join Napoleon at Wilhelmshohe.

Leboeuf Missing.

There is much curiosity to know what has become of Marshal Leboeuf, as nothing has been heard of him since the first series of battles around Metz.

Rushing to Arms.

The people in Tours and vicinity are reported as rushing to arms. It is expected that large masses of French troops, called out by Minister Gambetta, will take the field within ten days.

It is reported that Gen. Bourbaki has accepted a command in Tours.

Another Engagement.

An engagement took place on the 11th between the Prussians and French at Messangere. The latter were defeated and compelled to abandon the place.

A corps of Franc-Tireurs left Lyons yesterday for the Loire.

Successful Sortie at Montmedy.

It is reported that the garrison of Montmedy made a sortie which resulted in the recapture of Stenay.

Friday's Battle Before Metz.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The particulars of the battle before Metz on Friday last are received. The French made a sortie in force, and after a battle were driven back, with tremendous loss. The Prussians took a great number of prisoners.

The cattle in and around Metz are dying by hundreds from rinderpest. The bodies can not be buried quick enough to prevent epidemic, notwithstanding hard frosts have occurred there. The disease is spreading rapidly. The French fire from the fortifications of Metz continues incessantly. The Franco-Tireurs not being armed, the Prussians do not regard them as regular soldiers of France, and shoot them at sight.

The Way to Orleans Open.

The defeat of the French at Artenay opens the way to Orleans for the Prussians.

On Monday a Prussian cavalry division drove 4,000 Mobiles across the Eure, near Cherisy. The loss of the latter was heavy.

Nothing important from before Paris via Berlin.

The French fleet is still off Heligoland.

Garibaldi.

This morning it is known that Garibaldi has left Tours, in company with Col. Trapoli, for the seat of war, the exact destination not divulged. It is intimated he will command at Orleans.

The "Delicate Relations."

LONDON, October 13.—It is expected Prussia, in view of the delicate relations with England, in consequence of the latter's alleged violation of the neutrality, will give Count Bernstorff, North German Ambassador, indefinite leave of absence, leaving a Charge D'Affairs at London.

The Revolution in Algeria.

It is now said that the revolution in Algeria is unchecked. In the province of Constantine the insurgents have gained some advantages and bid the authorities defiance.

Prussian Exaggerations.

A correspondent of the Standard charges the Prussians with constant exaggeration. He writes that the number of men and the amount of material captured at Strasbourg should be reduced at least one-half from the Prussian figures.

A Winter Campaign.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Russian journals infer from the fact that the Germans are purchasing sheepskins that a winter campaign is certain.

The French international ambulances have been disbanded and those organized by the members of the French press soon will be.

The New Coat of Arms.

The French coat of arms has made its appearance. It consists of a figure of Liberty with the legend "In the Name of the French People." On the reverse is a garland of mixed oak and olive with a wheat ear in the center. There is also the inscription "Republique Francais Democratique Une et Indivisible;" around the periphery are the words "Liberte Equatite Fraternit."

Fighting in the Vosges.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Despatches from a French source says an engagement occurred on the 10th near Bruyeres, between a body of French Turcos and the Prussians. After a short conflict the latter retired with a loss of 30 killed and wounded. The French loss not known.

Mob in Paris.

The Times' cable special says a letter from Minister Washburne, to his wife in Brussels, speaks of the mobbing of the American Vice-Consulate at Paris by the French, which necessitated a diplomatic correspondence with Jules Favre.

When the Bombardment Will Begin.

The Times' correspondent with the German side writes that the bombardment of Paris will positively commence on the 18th or 19th.

The Prussians in the North of France.

The Prussians are leaving Gournay, and marching to Mezieres. Turning from St. Quentin they threaten Amiens.

An engagement occurred at Maltgros yesterday between the Uhlans and Hussars. No result given.

A force of 800 Prussians and 500 Saxons has already occupied Gisors. The Germans have also appeared at Moltegras, where a small detachment of them was defeated by the Franco-Tireurs.

Probable Fighting at Thionville.

A telegram from Arleng, Belgium, dated last night, says heavy cannonading has been heard to-day in the direction of Thionville.

It is said that the garrison of Montmedy has retreated to Stenay.

FROM FRANCE.

The Army in Front of Tours.

TOURS, Oct. 12, Midnight.—No news from Orleans or Chateau-Dun, whither reinforcements were sent last night. Much anxiety is manifested.

An Advantage in the Vosges.

Gen. Cambriels reports having gained considerable advantage over 15,000 Prussians near Bruyeres.

Good News from Paris.

LILLE, Oct. 13.—A balloon from Paris descended at Tournay to-day. The news from Paris is most cheering; the popular ardor is unbounded. Soldiers are anxiously awaiting the Prussian attack, and have no doubt of their ability to stand it. Perfect order reigns everywhere. The confidence in Gen. Trochu seems limitless. Everybody is quiet, firm and courageous.

Spirit of the Parisians.

TOURS, October 13.—A Paris letter, printed in the Constitutionel, says the word peace is tabooed in Paris. Everybody is casting cannon, making mitrailleuse and constructing pontoons. Enough of the latter are constructed to bridge the Atlantic ocean.

The Army of the Loire.

TOURS, Oct. 13.—The official decree appointing General Gurellis De Paidere to the command of the army of the Loire in place of General La Motterouge, is published to-day.

Latest from Paris.

The latest news from Paris has the following comprehensive statement: "Materials for workmen, coal and metals and food and good will are abundant here."

FROM GERMANY.

The Bombardment of Paris Imminent.

BERLIN, Oct. 13, 5 P. M., VIA HINDANT.—All obstacles to the conveyance and planting of the Prussian siege guns are so far overcome that the bombardment before Paris may be momentarily expected.

The Situation at Orleans.

The Prussians occupied Orleans yesterday. The French corps was encamped on the left bank of the river.

The Capture of Orleans.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 12, VIA BERLIN, 13th.—Yesterday the French army of the Loire was driven out of Orleans after a nine hours' fight. Orleans was subsequently occupied by the Prussians who took upwards of 10,000 prisoners. Their loss is small. The Bavarians participated in this engagement.

German Unity.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Prussia is now negotiating with the smaller States of Germany for a national unity under Frederick in place of a federation. The [illegible] of the North German Parliament will probably be resumed before the meeting of the Prussian Diet, toward the end of November. The Parliament will be required to provide means for war and adjust certain questions springing from it. Elections for this body will probably be held on the 19th of October, and those for deputies in the Prussian Diet about eight days later.

FROM ITALY.

Marmora's Proclamation.

ROME, Oct. 13.—General La Marmora, on arriving at Rome, issued a proclamation. He says that the plebiscitum nobly crowns the national edifice, and hopes and believes the Pope, as the head of the church, will exercise his rights in perfect freedom. This feeling is sacred, but national sentiment is none the less sacred, and he appeals to all to preserve order and tranquility.

Amnesty.

FLORENCE, Oct. 13.—Parties lately arrested for attempting to evade military service have been amnestied.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The French Prisoners at Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 13.—The French prisoners were removed from Beverloo because of a conspiracy to murder the guard and escape.

Napoleon.

The Echo of this city doubts the story of Napoleon's complicity in any conspiracy. He is too eager of his personal safety to return to France.

Rome as the Italian Capital.

FLORENCE, Oct. 13.—Engineers say it will require at least two years to prepare Rome to serve as the Italian capital. The seat of government will therefore remain at Florence indefinitely.

A Storm at Sea.

A fearful gale prevailed all last night and still rages to some extent. Advices from different points on the coast report heavy weather. Many disasters are reported. The storm was particularly severe in Mercy and much damage occurred to shipping at Liverpool.

Spread of the Rinderpest.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 13.—The rinderpest is spreading rapidly throughout Belgium. Much alarm exists, not only here, but in Holland and Prussia.

The Newmarket Races.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The middle park plate at Newmarket, yesterday, was won by Mr. Cartwright's chestnut colt, Albert Victor, by Merayas.

Ex-Queen Isabella.

GRENCHEN, Oct. 13.—Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, has settled near Geneva. She has a fine residence near Lake Prince de Jouvillels, in Geneva.

More of the Storm.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 13.—The steamer City of Washington, from New York, arrived last evening. Details of the dreadful storm of last night are coming in at Limerick. The storm was little short of a tornado. One man was blown into the floating dock and drowned; another had his skull crushed by a falling chimney. Houses were unroofed and vessels driven ashore.

A Royal Betrothal.

LONDON, October 13.—The preliminaries of the marriage between Princess Louisa, fourth daughter of Queen Victoria, and the Marquis of Loone, eldest son of the Duke of Argyle, have been arranged with the consent of the Queen. It is considered the possibility of the Princess' succeeding to the crown is too remote to render this alliance dangerous.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—American securities quiet but steady. Consols 92¾ for money; 92¾@92⅞ for account. Stocks dull.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 13.—Cotton dull and drooping. Sales 8,000 bales uplands at 8¾d, Orleans 9¼d; breadstuffs unchanged; pork firmer; cheese 66s; lard 71s 6d.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Refined petroleum 1s 8¾d. Linseed oil 29s. Linseed 60s. Sugar active. Tallow 43s 3d.

ANTWERP, Oct. 13.—Petroleum 51¾@52½.

BASE BALL.

The Great Game at Chicago—Red Stockings Defeated.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The result of the game of base ball between the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and the White Stockings, of Chicago, was read with the wildest cheers by the friends of the White Stockings, who seized their champions in their arms and bore them aloft in triumph from the field.

The Reds go to Rockford to-morrow to play a match game with the Forest Citys on Saturday.

The following is the score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
White Stockings	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	8	—16
Red Stockings	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	3	5	—13

PRISON DISCIPLINE.

Shocking Treatment of the Convict Who Killed the Connecticut Warden.

[From the Hartford Courant.]

Alvin P. Hyde and David S. Calhoun, counsel for the murderer Wilson during the recent trial, visited the State prison recently to ascertain what disposition had been made of the prisoner. They had supposed that he was not to be placed in the iron cage or cell which was recently constructed by Pitkin Brothers, of this city. A reporter had an interview with Mr. Hyde, after his return from the prison, and obtained from him substantially the following statement:

MR. HYDE'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Calhoun and myself undertook the defense of Wilson because the court assigned us to that duty. It was not of our seeking, as you know. We went down to see him today to ascertain exactly in what situation he was placed. We insisted that we were his counsel and had a right to see him, and finally were taken to where he is confined. He is in that iron cage which is six or eight feet long and about four feet wide. It is in that part of the prison where the dungeons are—where no one ever passes, except a keeper goes there to feed a prisoner. There are two grated doors—fine grates—which shut out much of the light that comes into the hall. It is about like twilight in the cell at midday; a man with good eyes and large print before him might be able to read. In the cell there is no furniture except a sheet-iron bedstead. The cell is raised up from the floor so that a basket can be passed under it and removed without opening the doors, there being a hole in the bottom of the cell. In the inner door is a small door which locks, and through this rations are passed to the prisoner. The whole arrangement is such that the inner door need never be opened, and it looks as that was the design—to keep Wilson there in that cage as if it were permanently closed. The filth and stench of the place are unendurable. A man must have a strong stomach to remain there ten minutes without suffering from the effects of the foul smell. It is abominable and a disgrace. One would think the man was put there to die. So disgusting is the place that Wilson had not tasted a morsel of food or even had a drop of water pass his lips since he was taken there! No man can endure such treatment, and Wilson must surely do one of two things—die or go crazy. It is impossible for him to live there. Look at it. He is virtually in solitary confinement. Excepting that the cell is not darkened, he is in a dungeon. No one will see him, as none pass that way. He has nothing to occupy his time. No books, not even a Bible, are furnished for his use. It looks as if he was put there to die! But this isn't all. He has had his shoes taken away. Both of his feet are cut off at the instep. When he has his shoes on their stiff soles make artificial balls for his feet, so that he can walk, but without shoes he is always helpless. They supposed, probably, that if he was allowed to wear his shoes he would immediately walk out of that boiler-iron cage. There he stood where we all saw him, in his stocking-feet, his feet being sore, and was even unable to stand without holding on to the bars of his cell. The deputy Warden said it was none of his doings treating the man so, and we inquired who had done it, and he said the directors gave the orders. When we passed out we found Mr. Lee, one of the directors, in the office, and spoke to him about it. He said he had given no order, but that the order was given by the other director, Beaumont! We didn't see him, but I made up my mind decidedly that this thing should be corrected. I have no interest in this matter further than seeing a prisoner properly treated. I don't wish it to be understood that I am making any warfare on the prison, but I am willing to take the responsibility of saying that the treatment of Wilson is inhuman—contrary to what the law intends—and all I ask is that this evil shall be corrected. If it is not corrected there will be a full investigation. I am satisfied there is bad management there. I know that many things which Wilson said are true, and it is a pity that the facts could not have been shown. The papers have generally defended the prison management, but I have letters in my possession which will prove that there ought at least to be an investigation.

☞ A story is told of an ancient Mohawk notion that some great misfortune would happen if any one spoke on Saratoga Lake. A strong-minded English woman, on one occasion, while being ferried over, insisted on talking, and as soon as she got over in safety she rallied her boatman on his superstition. But he had the best of it, after all, for he at once replied, "The Great Spirit is merciful, and knows that a white woman cannot hold her tongue."

☞ At the French fair recently held in San Francisco for the benefit of the wounded French soldiers, a bottle of cordial, which was dealt out in a tiny gold cup, realized $1,380; one thousand bottles of brandy sold at $10 per bottle, and a matron who attended the fair with a box of snuff in a half [illegible] the piece, for $300.

NEW YORK.

Terrible Revolt of Coolies in South America.

An Army of them Attack a Town in Peru and Slay the Inhabitants.

The New York and Brooklyn Elections—Subsidence of a Well-known Suit—Church Schism.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

JEROME PARK RACES.

At the Jerome Park races the members' cup was a walk-over by Rapture.

In the sweepstakes, two-mile heats, Harris won the first heat in 3:49, but Nannie Douglass won the second and third heats and the race in 3:57 and 4:04½.

For the selling sweepstakes, 1⅝-mile, five horses entered. Ediston won by a length, Climax running him hard. Time, 3:06½. Edinton was sold after the race to O'Donnell for $5,600.

In the fourth race, for a purse of $500, for three-year-olds, mile and a quarter, there were six entries. Lady Petril won by a length, with Mozart second. Time, 2:21¼.

For the purse of $500 for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, there were three entries, Withers' Elsie, Thomson's Nickajack and Denison & Crawford's Marcus. Elsie won by two lengths.

The last race, between Belmont's "By the Sea" and Denison & Crawford's black colt by Crusoe, was a walk-over by the first.

THE WELL-KNOWN SUIT

of John O'Mahoney against Aug. Belmont for the recovery of Fenian funds was decided to-day in favor of Belmont through default of the plaintiff.

THE COOLIE INSURRECTION.

The Herald's Lima letter of September 14th gives the details of a Coolie insurrection in the Valley of Lupe, one hundred and fifty miles from Lima, on the Patchiia and Galpon. Nearly one hundred Chinese were employed, and in the neighborhood more than 4,000 Coolies were contracted. Several months since symptoms of dissatisfaction were noted among laborers, but the overseers and owners, trusting to their authority and power paid but little attention to these manifestations. Unfortunately no precautions were taken against surprise. The Chinese left in tranquillity were able to mature plans. An agent of the estate of Pativilica had arrived from Lima with a large sum destined for payment of the laborers and the purchase of cotton from the surrounding planters. While this person with the overseers and several other employers were at supper on the night of the 4th, the dining-room doors were suddenly broken open and a crowd of nearly 200 Coolies, armed with stakes and every imaginable weapon, burst in upon the whites. In less time than required to narrate it, the Chinese had murdered all three save one, who being grievously wounded, fell under a table and was thought dead. Sacking the house and securing the revolvers and rifles on hand, the insurgents proceeded to the adjacent plantation and repeated the same barbarities.

Not satisfied with killing the whites they encountered, the most revolting atrocities were practiced on their dead bodies, and delicate women and children were subjected to shameful and cruel tortures. The number of the Chinese now amounts to one thousand one hundred. Their movement appeared to be directed with some degree of intelligence by one who some hailed as chief, and, having secured all the money and valuables to be found on the estate, a larger game was anticipated in the sacking of the little village of Barranca.

In the meantime an owner of an estate that lay on the road to that village was notified by a friendly coolie of the approach and designs of the marauders. Hastily placing his wife and family in the chapel belonging to the plantation, he, with another friend, strongly barricaded the doors and received the advancing column with a fire of their rifles. The Chinese were vigorous in their attack, but unaccustomed to the use of arms they fell easily before the defense of the church. In less than two hours these two brave men had killed and wounded more than sixty of the assailants. So desperate indeed had become the attempt of the latter that retreat was determined upon, and the accomplishment of the design to sack the town ere the inhabitants had time to make some slight preparations for defense thwarted. Impromptu breastworks were erected at the entrance to the village, and men well armed posted behind to resist the assault.

The coolies, reinforced to the number of 2,000, appeared, and sent their leader to parley with the defenders regarding a surrender. Hardly had he opened his mouth when a well-directed rifle ball put an end to his existence. The Chinese, goaded to madness, threw themselves on the barricades. The fight for a few minutes was hand to hand, and the whites suffered severely from the hands and weapons of the assailants. Soon, however, the power of gunpowder began to assert itself. The coolies retired to a distance and appeared deliberating on their future movements. At this juncture the defenders of the church, having placed the family in a place of safety and found several companions, appeared in the rear and commenced such a vigorous fire upon them that in a short time all order was forgotten, and the insurgents were forced to a headlong flight.

Telegrams had been sent to Lima, and on the morning of the 6th the Prefect, with a couple of hundred soldiers, arrived at the scene. The Chinese had dispersed to the mountains. The soldiers, after securing the few who could be found, started in pursuit, and are still on the march.

The results of this terrible tragedy are 40 murdered among the whites and nearly 300 Chinese killed. The crops were destroyed and the coolies are seeking refuge in the hills, roaming in bands and devastating unprotected hamlets, which they fired in their way. Great excitement is manifested at this unhappy event. The number of Chinese throughout the Republic being so great as to cause general uneasiness and distrust, while planters are perplexed to find laborers for their estates which, if left uncultivated an incredibly short time, are almost irretrievably ruined.

A later letter, dated 23d of September, says the Chinese insurrection is beginning to be productive of troublesome results. Troops have found it impossible to discover the hiding places of a large number of the coolies, they having taken refuge in the interior, and in the fastnesses of neighboring mountains. Consequently, several of the most valuable estates in that section of the republic are paralyzed, and will doubtless continue in that condition for some time to come. A million dollars will possibly not cover the damages suffered by the planters.

THE FUNERAL OF JOURDAN.

The funeral of Jourdan, late Superintendent of Police, was one of the most imposing pageants ever witnessed in this city.

E. C. Steadman & Co. were victimized in the sum of $20,000 by a forged gold check today. The swindler is not discovered.

BRICK POMEROY

and Gideon J. Tucker have disposed of the Daily Democrat to James H. Lambert.

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

United States Marshal Dalton, of Brooklyn, was interviewed to-day, when he stated that he intends, on election day, to appoint sufficient deputies from among the citizens to prevent frauds.

A SCHISM

has occurred in the Elm Place Congregational Church, of Brooklyn, of which Rev. William Alvin Bartlett, now of Chicago, was formerly pastor, and an attempt is being made to dismiss the present minister, Rev. H. Powers.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13—P. M.

Wall street has been in a fever of excitement all day over the events in the Gold Room, or the scheme to make cash gold scarce and high. The floating gold in the market is limited in amount and controlled by a few parties, who see-saw to suit themselves and regularly milk the shorts until the government steps in. To-day nearly $4,000,000 gold was called in, but the bulk of it was returned to circulation at high borrowing rates. At one time the borrowing rates were run to ¾ per cent and the price of gold to 114¼. At this juncture it was reported that the Bank of California had received permission from the Treasury Department to transfer one million gold from San Francisco to New York, and also that the Secretary would sell five millions to-morrow. This caused all the borrowing rates to disappear, and late in the afternoon 3 per cent was paid for carrying gold, while the price was run down to 113⅜. These reports proved to be without foundation.

The Bank of California has obtained permission to transfer one million gold from New York to San Francisco at a commission of ⅜ per cent. The first installment of a million has been paid into the Treasury here to be paid out in San Francisco. This operation, of course, takes cash gold out of the open market and locks it up in the Treasury. After all the talk about this squeeze of cash gold to-day, only one million was actually taken out of the market and not returned.

The money market is active at 7 per cent currency to 7 per cent coin.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, are dull at 8¾@8⅞.

The gold market opened at 113⅝, touched 114¼, and closed strong at 113⅞. The carrying rates were [illegible] per cent.

The gold clearances to-day were $76,000,000.

Governments [illegible] dull and heavy. The following were the closing quotations:

Coupons of '81	114 @114¼
Coupons of '62	111⅝@111¾
Coupons of '64	111⅜@111½
Coupons of '65	111⅜@111½
Do new	110⅛@110¼
Coupons of '67	110⅛@110¼
Coupons of '68	110⅜@110½
Ten-forties	106⅜@106½
Currency 6's	111⅛@111¼

The Treasury bought $2,000,000 bonds at 108 39-100@108 57-100.

State securities are dull. The following were the closing quotations:

Missouri	90@[illegible]	Old Virg'a	63 @
Old Tenn	62@[illegible]	Old N. Car	46½@
New Tenn	60½@[illegible]	New N. Car	25 @
New Virg'a	65 @		

The stock market is unsettled and prices are lower. The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	66	Northwestern	81¼
Cumberland	31	Do preferred	88¾
Western U. Tel	39⅛	Rock Island	113⅝
Quicksilver	5	N. Jersey Cen't	109¼
Mariposa	5¾	St. Paul	[illegible]
Do preferred	11	Do preferred	81¼
Adams Express	67	Tol. & Wabash	58¾
Wells & Fargo	38¾	Do preferred	72
American Ex	43⅞	Fort Wayne	93
U. S. Express	36	Terre Haute	22
Pacific Mail	45	Do preferred	54
N. Y. Cent'l, con	93¼	Chi. & Alton	113⅝
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p	89⅞	Do preferred	114
Erie	22⅝	Ohio & Mis'sippi	33⅞
Erie preferred	46	C. C. and C	80⅛
Harlem	134¼	Burlington	150
Do preferred	135	Lake Shore	94⅛
Reading	100⅜	C. C. & I. C	18¾
Mich. Central	120⅞	Illinois Central	135
Pittsburg	107		

Sub-treasury balance, gold		$93,089,515
Do. do. do.	currency	8,489,313

ROBERT E. LEE.

Honors to the Great Confederate General.

RICHMOND, Oct. 13.—Richmond presents a scene of mourning hardly witnessed in this generation. Stores and public buildings are all closed. In portions of the city and on doors are pictures and photographs of Gen. Lee draped with crape and mourning. The people are gathered in groups on the principal thoroughfares and talking in subdued tones of the sad event.

The feeling is that he should be buried at the State's expense, and the Legislature, in making this request of his family, reiterated the public opinion. The City Council met this afternoon at the call of the Mayor.

Message of Gov. Walker.

Governor Walker sent the following message to the General Assembly:

"It is with unaffected grief that I announce to you the painful intelligence of the death of General Robert E. Lee, at Lexington, yesterday morning. He died as he had lived, a noble example of the sublime teachings of the Christian religion. He goes down to the tomb amid the lamentations of an affectionate and sorrowing people. Of exalted public and private virtue in his life and career, he filled the full measure of our conception of a man. A stricken family, a bereaved State and an affectionate people bow with reverence and humility before this visitation of Divine Providence. It is fitting that you, the representatives of the people, should take such appropriate action as the melancholy occasion suggests, and I belive you would but give expression to the universal desire of the prople should you solicit the interment of the remains upon the grounds owned by the State at Hollywood Cemetery, where hereafter they may raise a monumental shaft commemorative alike of their sincere and lasting affection for the man and their profound appreciation of his greatness and goodness." [illegible]

After the reading of the message, joint resolutions were unanimously passed expressive of the deep sorrow of both houses at the sad event, and requesting that the body be turned over to the State for interment at Hollywood Cemetery, near this city. A joint committee, consisting of five members of the House, two of the Senate, and the presiding officers, was appointed to go to Lexington and escort the remains here, if the request is granted. The Legislature then adjourned.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The death of General Lee casts gloom over the community. The morning papers were dressed in mourning. Flags throughout the city and on the shipping, both foreign and home, are at half-mast. Many are draped in mourning. The Board of Brokers adjourned last evening in respect to the memory of General Lee, and Judge Dibble this morning adjourned the Eigth District Court as a tribute of respect to the deceased. In the course of his remarks the Judge said his purpose was to honor a heroic and noble citizen, who, by his bearing, had won the admiration and affection of every heart in the land. The motion to adjourn was made by John H. New, Esq., who delivered a touching tribute to his memory. The following card has been signed by many of the most prominent merchants and business firms in the city:

"We, the undersigned merchants, suggest to our fellow-citizens that all business be suspended to-morrow (Friday) out of respect to the memory of General R. E. Lee."

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—In consequence of the lateness of the hour at which the news of Gen. Lee's death was received there was no formal expression of sorrow. The daily press is dressed in mourning. A majority of the business houses, including the telegraph and express offices, and banks, are draped with portraits of Gen. Lee hung with crape. A meeting was held to-night and a committee appointed to take steps for a suitable expression of sorrow.

Universal Mourning.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Dispatches from all parts of the South represent that there is a feeling of universal sorrow at the death of Gen. Lee. Papers are in mourning, flags are at half-mast, bells are tolled, and public addresses delivered in respect to the memory of the dead.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 13.—The city is draped in mourning. On the day when Gen. Lee's obsequies take place business will be suspended.

The Funeral.

LEXINGTON, VA., Oct. 13.—General Lee will be buried Saturday, October 15th, at 12 o'clock. The place selected for his interment is a vault beneath the college chapel, which stands in the midst of the college grounds. This was the first building he had erected after his removal to Lexington, having declared it was proper that the first thing the college did should be to dedicate the house to the service of religion. The corpse was removed to-day from his residence to the chapel, where it will lie in state until Saturday. The faculty of Washington College, the faculty of Virginia Military Institute and the students of Washington College held meetings and passed appropriate resolutions.

A Chat With Dumas.

[Correspondence N. Y. Tribune.]

In the course of the conversation which ensued I urged him to visit America to observe for himself the remarkable developments now making in the spiritual and material life of the people.

He looked steadily at me a moment, then taking a tuft of his snow-white wool in his fingers, he said:

"And this?"

I thought of Revels, and replied:

"It would make you Senator."

He looked dazed for a moment. He had not heard of emancipation. He had but a vague idea of the war. This is not uncommon in France. Dumas, the younger, in his powerful novel, "L'Affaire Clemenceau," introduces a young Bostonian named Andre Minati, who amuses himself by attending the flogging of his father's slaves.

"Eh bien!" he sighed "This has come too late for me. When I was young it kept me away from America. And now I am old."

"Ah, Mr. Dumas," said Madame, "you grow younger every day. How do you manage it?"

A spark of the old exquisite wit brightened in the eye of Dumas as he answered:

"*Dame! j'y mets le temps.*" (I give all my time to it.) [illegible]

We spoke of his son, and asked what he was doing in these years of silence. The old gentleman answered with some reserve, "He never speaks to me, or consults with me, as to anything he is doing, and for this he gives a reason full of courtesy and charm. He says he reverences my judgment so highly that if I criticise his work he would be discouraged and destroy it." In reply to a remark of a more personal character, he said, with a cynicism which was deliciously French:

"There is one great difference between my son and me. I love the ladies and he does not; which accounts for his being married, while I am a bachelor."

It was evident that he did not greatly admire the productions of his son. His robust and eminently practical mind saw no merit in those painfully elaborate analyses of character in which the younger Dumas so delights. To the elder it seemed absurd that a man should waste two years on a volume he would have produced in a week. And when it was finished it was a small affair—no fighting, no intrigue, and no honest, square [illegible] of the old-fashioned kind—nothing but curious digging and delving into the useless mysteries of the heart of man.

☞ There is a [illegible] but wicked [illegible] in the following story: A boot-black having taken a situation in a store to sweep out and run errands, was [illegible] by some of his former associates as to whether he felt as good as when in business for himself. "Well," said he, "I [illegible] found it, was [illegible] but I pay it all on the [illegible]."

WASHINGTON.

The President Issues a Proclamation Against the Fenians.

Resignation of Secretary Cox Reported Imminent.

That Colored Cadet to be Court-Martialed.

Morton Concedes Indiana by 2,000 Majority.

It is Understood that he Declines the English Mission.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

SECRETARY COX.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—It was very generally stated to-day that Secretary Cox had tendered his resignation to the President, but inquiry in the proper quarters shows that it is not yet a fact. It is not improbable, however, that it may be tendered any day, as it is understood that Gen. Cox's resignation is at the President's disposal whenever he receives an intimation for it. The pressure for his displacement on the part of a Michigan Senator still continues.

THAT COLORED CADET.

Sometime since a general complaint was made by the colored cadet, James Smith, at West Point, of ill-treatment from his fellow-cadets and the officers of the academy. This was paraded in and out of Congress to such an extent that the Secretary of War visited the academy to inquire into it. The investigation, however, reverses the facts. A court-martial, composed of General Howard, Lieutenant-Colonel Michael Sheridan and others, with Major Winthrop as Judge Advocate, has just been ordered, to try this cadet Smith and others that my be brought before it on charges of a serious nature. One of the charges against him is uttering false statements against his superior officers.

THE IMPRISONED FENIANS.

It appears that all the imprisoned Fenians have been pardoned, there being but nine arrested, not twelve as at first reported. The President, therefore, issued his proclamation to-day, warning members of that organization to behave themselves in future.

APPOINTMENT.

The President has appointed E. W. Fox Surveyor of Customs at St. Louis.

THE BALTIMORE AND BREMEN LINE.

A cable dispatch to the Baltimore agents announces that the Baltimore and Bremen steamship service will be fully resumed next week. Orders have been given for the vessels at this end to sail.

SENATOR MORTON

telegraphs to the President that Indiana has gone Democratic by two thousand majority. It is understood here that he declines the mission to England.

THE DEPARTMENT REPORTS

will be completed and ready to be placed in the hands of the public printer by the third Monday in November, the time required by the law. The heads of bureaus have their reports sufficiently under way to give the Secretaries a definite idea of their contents.

THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

of the treasury returned to-day from an official visit to Chicago, Madison, Springfield, Desmoines, Omaha, St Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati. He states that he found the Government works at the different points progressing in a very satisfactory manner. The contracts for material for the post-office and custom-house at Omaha have been awarded and work has commenced.

[To the Associated Press.]

YELLOW FEVER IN TEXAS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The Collector of the port of Galveston, Texas, has arrived here, and states that the yellow fever is much more serious than has been generally supposed. Other accounts state that there was an unfortunate panic among the citizens when the fever first appeared, and on the first day of its announcement over five hundred persons fled from the city. Quarantine has been declared at Houston and the interior towns on the Central railroad.

A SCARED OFFICIAL.

The following dispatch was received to-day by Secretary Boutwell from Collector Robbe, of Savannah, dated to-day: "I have just this moment learned that the flag on the custom-house was at half-mast for the death of Gen. Lee. It was ordered by my deputies without my knowledge. I have ordered the flag at full-mast. Much public feeling is manifested at my action. Shall the flag be lowered again? Answer immediately." In response to the above Secretary Boutwell has telegraphed Robbe, approving his action.

MORTON CONCEDES INDIANA.

A dispatch from Senator Morton to Secretary Boutwell says that the Democratic State ticket in Indiana is elected by about 2,000 majority. The Legislature is still in doubt.

MORGAN IN OHIO.

Another private dispatch from Mt. Vernon, Ohio, says that Morgan's majority is about 2,400, an increase over 1868 of 800.

THE CADET COURT MARTIAL.

By order of the War Department a general Court Martial, presided over by General O. O. Howard, meets at West Point, on the 20th instant, for the trial of Cadets Smith, Coid, Wilson, Davis, and Hyde.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:

WHEREAS, Divers evil-disposed persons have at sundry times, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begun, or set on foot, or provided, or prepared the means for military expeditions after prizes to be carried on thence against the territories or dominions of powers with whom the United States are at peace, by organizing bodies pretending to have powers of government over portions of the territories or dominions of powers with whom the United States are at peace, or by being or assuming to be members of such bodies, by levying or collecting money for the purpose of using the same in carrying on military enterprises against territories or dominions, by enlisting and organizing armed forces to be used against such powers, and by fitting out and equipping and arming vessels to transport such organized forces to be employed in hostilities against such powers; and,

WHEREAS, It is alleged, and there is reason to apprehend that such evil disposed persons have at sundry times, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, violated the laws thereof by accepting and exercising commissions to serve by land or by sea, against powers with whom the United States are at peace, by enlisting themselves, or other persons, to carry on war against such powers, by fitting out and arming vessels with intent that the same shall be employed to cruise or commit hostilities against such powers, or by delivering commissions within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for such vessels to the extent that they might be employed as aforesaid; and,

WHEREAS, Such acts are in violation of the laws of the United States in such cases made and provided, and are done in disregard of the duties and obligations which all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States owe thereto, and are condemned by all right-minded and law-abiding citizens,

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, hereby declare and proclaim that all persons hereafter found within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States committing any of the aforesaid violations of the laws, or any similar violations of the sovereignty of the United States for which punishment is provided by law will be vigorously prosecuted therefor, and, upon conviction and sentence to punishment, will not be entitled to expect or receive the clemency of the Executive to save them from the consequences of their guilt, and I enjoin upon every officer of this Government, civil and military, or naval, to use all efforts in his power to arrest for trial and punishment every such offender against the laws providing for the performance of our sacred obligations to friendly powers.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth. U. S. GRANT.

By the President: Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

Weston Fails Again.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Weston failed at the thirty-seventh mile on his fifty-mile walk. Spencer Wallace, an amateur, of Oswego, made fifty miles in 10 hours and 31 minutes.

FALL FASHIONS.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION AND FALL OPENING —OF— PARIS CLOAKS, PARIS SUITS, PARIS JACKETS, PARIS COSTUMES,

THE LATEST EUROPEAN DESIGNS,

Will be Continued TO-DAY and SATURDAY.

Many additional Novelties, just received, will be exhibited.

The Most Attractive and Splendid Stock Ever Shown in this Market.

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OFFER EVERY VARIETY OF

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☞ Facilities for the prompt execution of all orders. oc8 d2m-1stp

GOLDDUST STOCK AT AUCTION!

100 Head of High-bred Trotting Horses

Will be offered for sale to the highest bidder, at Eden Stock Farm, 8 miles east of Louisville, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 2d and 3d November, including fine aged Stallions, fine and fast driving Horses, fine and fast Geldings, several elegant Saddle Horses, 20 Brood Mares stinted to Golddust, a large lot of fast young Stallions from 2 to 5 years old; 30 Fillies, 2, 3, and 4 years old. To be sold for cash, or four months' time, with negotiable note, well secured, with interest.

The speed, size, elegance, and general perfection of the Golddust stock are too well known to need comment. I think Rosa's trot in 2:27¼ is the fastest record for a two-year old; Golddust, Jr.'s, half-mile, 4 heats in 1:14 is the fastest record for a four-year-old. I think Rolla's last half-mile at Buffalo in 1:10 the fastest record for any six-year-old. I think his trot at Albany, when 8 years old, in 2:21, the fastest time for an eight-year-old. He is the only trotter that, in a match, has distanced his opponent in as fast time as 2:21 or 2:25.

Sale to take place on the 2d and 3d days of November, 1870, at my residence, at 10 o'clock A.M.

L. L. DORSEY, Jr.

☞ Full descriptive list can be had by applying to L. L. Dorsey, Jr., Louisville, Ky. oc10 did

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GRIFFITH, BALLARD & CO.,

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☞ Personal attention paid to consignments of all kinds of country produce. 12 eodtf

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13—Cotton, the market is heavy and lower, with sales of [illegible] bales of middling uplands at 15¼c. Flour, the demand [illegible]; sales of [illegible] barrels; have advanced 5c; receipts [illegible]; extra $5 [illegible]; round-hoop Ohio $5 [illegible]; St. Louis $5 [illegible]. Wheat, the market opened [illegible] higher and closed quiet, with the advance lost; receipts 130,000 bushels; sales of 108,000 bushels new and old mixed spring $1 2[illegible]; No 2 Chicago spring, new, $1 2[illegible]; No 1 Chicago spring, new, $1 2[illegible]; winter red and amber Western $1 3[illegible]; white Michigan, choice, $1 [illegible]; No 2 Chicago spring, old, $1 18. Rye is quiet and unchanged in every respect; new Western 85c and old 85c. Barley, the demand is fair and market firm; Western $1 15. Corn, the market opened firmer but closed heavy; receipts 41,000 bush; sales of 41,000 bush of mixed at [illegible]; closing at [illegible]; interior 82c; sound yellow 91c. Oats, the market opened a trifle better, but closed heavy; receipts 120,000 bush; sales 45,000 bush of Western [illegible] and Ohio at [illegible]. Hops are dull and prices are drooping; Western [illegible]. Coffee is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Sugar is quiet and unchanged, with sales of 600 hhds of Cuba at 9⅝@10⅛c, and Porto Rico at 10c. Molasses dull but unchanged. Rice is dull but unchanged at [illegible]. Petroleum is dull and prices are drooping; crude 15c and refined 25¼c. Spirits turpentine, prices have advanced to 46c. Butter is dull but unchanged; Ohio [illegible]. Cheese [illegible]. Pork is dull and prices are drooping; sales of 525 bbls of mess at $23 [illegible]; prime mess is unchanged. Beef is unchanged. Bulk meats are quiet and unchanged in every respect; hams in pickle [illegible]. Lard is heavy; long clear 13c. Lard, the demand is fair and market firm; sales of 300 tierces of steam at 14⅛@16⅛c, and kettle-rendered at 16⅝@16¾c; also sales of 1,000 tierces seller October at 16¼c; seller December and January, at 14⅝@14¾c. Whisky is more active, with sales of 800 bbls; wooden-bound cooperage 88½c and iron-bound 89½c. Freights to Liverpool are firm; wheat per steamer 9½d per sail 8d.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour, the demand is fair and market firm. Wheat is dull but unchanged; new Chicago spring $1 [illegible]; winter red and amber Western $1 [illegible]. Rye is quiet and unchanged in every respect; new Western 85c. Oats are dull and prices drooping; Western 53c; Ohio 54@55c. Corn is dull and prices are a shade lower; mixed 84½@85c. Eggs, the demand is good at full prices. [illegible] Pork is dull and prices are nominally unchanged. Beef is steady. Bulk meats are quiet and unchanged in every respect. Bacon is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Lard is steady, with moderate demand; sales of 300 tierces of good at 15¼c.

DRY GOODS—The recent fall in cotton has resulted in a fall in goods, but without leading to much animation. The following changes to-day will cause some consternation among the trade in all the markets of the country: Atlantic A heavy brown sheetings are reduced to 13½c; Indian Head to 13c; Atlantic H to 12½c; do V to 10½c; Wachusett to 13½c; Cabot A to 12c; Graniteville E to 9c; Langdon to 12½c; Medford to 12½c; Montano to 11¼c; Bedford R to 8½c; Boott R to 8c; do E bleached to 13c. This decline is not yet general, however, for we find that some jobbers are charging for Atlantic sheetings at 14c, and the Laurel D are worth ¾c more in distant cities or border States.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—Cotton is dull and prices are a shade lower; middling 14¼@15c. Flour, the demand is fair and market firm. Wheat is dull and prices have declined to $1 10@1 13. Corn is dull and prices have declined; old 53@55c and new 44@46c. Rye is quiet and unchanged in every respect at 80@83c. Oats are quiet and unchanged; rejected 35@36c; No 1 41@43c. Barley is dull but unchanged. Groceries, the demand is fair and market firm. Eggs, the demand is fair and market firm at 23c. Butter, the higher grades have advanced to 30@32c. Cloverseed is dull and prices are drooping at $9 25@10. Flaxseed, the demand is good at full prices, $1 [illegible]. Pork is quiet and unchanged in every respect; mess $26. Lard is quiet and unchanged in every respect at 16c. Bulk meats are buoyant, but unsettled, and the demand is fair; shoulders 12c; sides 16c. Bacon, the demand is light, but holders are firm; shoulders 14c; sides 17@19c. Tobacco, the demand is fair and market firm, with sales of 198 hhds at $5 80@15 25. Whisky is dull and the market is unsettled; 85@86c asked. Gold 113¼.

CHICAGO, Oct 13.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour, extra spring $4 50@5 75. Wheat is dull and prices have declined 1@1¼c; $1 06@1 06½ for No 2 spring; this afternoon the market was unchanged. Corn is dull and prices have declined 1@1¼c; [illegible] for No. 2. Oats are quiet but drooping; [illegible]. Rye is weaker at 68c. Barley, the market closed dull at 91c. Whisky is dull and prices are nominal. Mess pork $25 25 cash and $21 50 for seller December. Lard 16@16¼c. Dry-salted shoulders 10@12½c; green do 8c; short ribs 13c; green hams 13c. Hogs are active at $7 50@7 85. Cattle are fairly active at $7 [illegible]. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 9,000 bbls of flour, 120,000 bushels wheat, 75,000 bushels corn, 8,000 bushels oats, 9,100 bushels rye, 22,000 bushels barley, 10,000 head hogs. Shipments for the past 24 hours: 4,000 barrels flour, 112,000 bushels wheat, 31,000 bushels corn, 13,000 bushels oats, 17,000 bushels rye, 45,000 bushels barley, 7,000 head hogs. Freights to Buffalo are firmer.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—Cotton, the market is lower at 14@14½c. Flour is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat, heavy receipts depress the market and low grades have declined 2@3c; No 2 red winter $1 15@1 18; No 1 red winter $1 22@1 23; choice to fancy $1 25@1 30. Corn is extremely quiet. Oats for white, Oats, full prices are asked, but there is no demand, 34@35c. Barley is held higher. Rye is lower at 70c for prime. Whisky is irregular at 85@86c. Tobacco and hemp are unchanged. Bagging is firm at 30c. Provisions are scarce and firm; mess pork $25 50. Dry-salted shoulders 12¼@13¼c; clear rib 15¼@17c. Bacon shoulders 14c; clear rib 18¾@19c; clear sides 19¼c. Lard is firm at 15c. Cattle and hogs are unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,000 bbls flour, 21,000 bushels wheat, corn none, 15,000 bushels oats, 3,700 bushels rye, 950 bushels barley, 400 head hogs.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—Flour is dull; superfine $4 60; double extra $5 25; triple extra $5 75. Corn, mixed 71@73c; white 75c. Oats 51@52c. Bran scarce and firm at $1@1 05. Hay, prime $25. Mess pork $27@27 50. Bacon, 15½c for rib, 18¼c for clear rib and 19c for clear; hams 24c. Lard, tierce 15@16c; keg 18@20c. Sugar, white clarified 14c. Molasses 60@61. Whisky, rectified 90@91 02½. Coffee, prime 17½c. Cotton is easier, with sales of 3,500 bales; middling 14¼@14⅜c; receipts 2,418 bales. Texas cattle, fair quality $25; exports 15. Others unchanged. Sterling nominally 23; sight drafts at ½ discount. Gold 112⅞.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—Flour is steady with a moderate demand. Wheat is steady with moderate demand; Indiana red $1 35@1 38. Corn is dull and unchanged; white Western 95c; yellow 80@85c. Oats are dull but unchanged at 48@50c. Mess pork, the demand is fair and market firm at $27. Bacon, the demand is good at full prices; shoulders 15c; rib sides 18c, and clear rib 18½c. Lard, the demand is fair and market firm at 17c. Whisky is steady with a moderate demand; wooden-bound 90c and iron 91c.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.—Petroleum, crude is firmer, except for returns; sales of 1,000 bbls, seller 10 days, at 9½c; 2,000 bbls, seller October 25th, at 9¾c; seller November 9¾c; seller December 9¾c. Refined is inactive, and concessions would have to be made to effect sales; we quote on the spot or seller October at 24¾c; seller November 24¼c; seller December 24c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Flour is steady with a moderate demand. Wheat is dull but unchanged; Indiana red $1 37@1 45. Rye 80@85c. Corn is dull but unchanged; yellow 86c. Oats 52@53c. Whisky is quiet at 92c for iron-bound.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—Cotton is dull at 13¾c; receipts 918 bales; exports 942 bales. Flour, superfine $5. Corn 75c. Oats 55c. Hay $24. Bran $18. Lard 17½@19c. Mess pork $28 50. Bacon shoulders 15½c; sides 20¾c.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—Beeves are fairly active; first quality $6 [illegible]; medium to fair $4 [illegible]; inferior to ordinary $3 50@4 75; receipts 1,[illegible] head; sales 1,[illegible] head. Hogs are very dull, good [illegible]; receipts 433 head. Sheep, good are in demand, but poor are very dull; fair to good 4@5c; good to extra [illegible]; stock sheep sell at $1 [illegible]; receipts 9,879 head.

Pittsburg Live Stock Market.

EAST LIBERTY, PA., Oct. 13.—Hogs run heavy; best heavy selling at [illegible]; medium [illegible]; light [illegible]. Cattle run light, and there were no sales today. Sheep run fair, the best selling at [illegible]; common to fair [illegible].

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—With 3,000 head cattle to-day there was very dull and prices ½c lower. The stock was not all sold. This Texans run down to 9½c; Cherokee [illegible]; best Kentucky cattle barely reaching 16c. The dealers, however, hope to clear off all the cattle. Receipts of to-day's cattle were at Weehawken and 33 cars at One Hundred street. Sheep, the receipts were [illegible] head. The market is strong; sheep selling at 4½@5½c, mostly at 5@5c, and lambs at 7@8c; a few fat State lambs, 66 lbs, brought 9½c, with a car of 185 lbs at 6c; a car of 88 lbs Ohio sheep at 5¾c. Hogs were run down yesterday, with 3,190 arrived. Dressed have recovered ¼c to day, with only 10 cars of live freighted; live are worth 8@8¼c; dressed 10¼@11c; 4 cars of Ohio, 1,300, sold at 8¼c.

WINTERSMITH'S IODIZED Sarsaparilla and Stillingia

FOR THE CURE OF

All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood,

SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Evil,	Pimples on the Face,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Boils,
Rheumatic Diseases,	Erysipelas,
Syphilis,	Sore Eyes,
Mercurial Diseases,	Scald-Head,
Dyspepsia,	Tetter Affections,
Costiveness,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Low Spirits,
Loss of Appetite,	Female Complaints, &c.

This preparation is a concentrated Fluid Extract of Honduras Sarsaparilla and Queen's Root or Stillingia containing in solution a neutral salt of Iodine, with aromatics and sugar sufficient to render palatable. The well-known alterative properties of these articles is secured by carefully selecting the crude drug for, in the case of Sarsaparilla, it is a well-known fact that at least nine-tenths of the root on the market is entirely inert from bad handling or age. Fortunately it is easily known. By chewing a little of the root, if good, a prickly sensation is produced in the throat which remains for hours. If it does not produce this effect, it is worthless. I use none that has not been carefully tested. Good Stillingia is more easily gotten, but, like Sarsaparilla, may lose its efficacy by improper treatment in the efforts to extract its active principle. The process must be carefully performed by a competent person fully informed as to the conditions required to secure a perfect result.

What I Claim as Meritorious in This Compound

is that it contains the medicinal principles of good Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, carefully extracted by the most approved and scientific process, and is made the vehicle to contain the Iodine salt in a condition not liable to be affected by time or decomposed by the chemical action of any other of the articles with which it is associated; but, on the contrary, they become valuable adjuncts to its alterative action.

Practitioners Are Fully Aware of the Value of Such a Combination as This,

and also of the difficulty of getting it prepared so as to retain all the virtues of the crude fresh drug. This I have secured, and therefore offer it with confidence to the profession.

NOT AS A SECRET NOSTRUM,

but setting forth all its component parts, the proportions sufficiently indicated by the directions.

In the use of alterative medicines, no decided effect must be looked for in a short time. They act slowly and require persistent and regular use. However,

The Use of a Single Bottle of This Preparation Will Indicate Its Curative Virtues

sufficiently to encourage the patient to continue taking until entirely relieved. The class of diseases in which they are used does not admit of heroic treatment.

This preparation is not intended for a beverage, as some sarsaparillas are taken,

BUT IS A POWERFUL MEDICINE!

containing one bottle, though not as large as others on the market, more of the extract of Sarsaparilla than there is in a dozen of the worthless compounds of flavored molasses and spirits which generally are offered to the public as Sarsaparilla and Blood Purifiers.

WINTERSMITH'S IODIZED Sarsaparilla and Stillingia,

The Great Blood Purifier!

PREPARED BY

C. H. Wintersmith, Louisville, Ky.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.]

Wholesale Druggists,

273 Main St., bet. Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

General Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle, [illegible] bottles for $5. [illegible]

Black Thread Laces,
Real Valenciennes Laces,
Real Point Applique Laces,
Real Lace Flounces and Points,
Real Lace Collars and Sets,
Lace Waists & Handkerchiefs,

Just received from Europe and for sale at New York wholesale prices, at

DORA SCHULZ'S,

oc6 d&w[illegible] 105 FOURTH ST.

Dr. BLONDIN

Beautiful sets of teeth $15. Particular attention paid to the treatment of exposed nerves and ulcerated teeth, which renders them painless and useful for years. Fifth street, bet. Green and Walnut, Louisville, Ky. oc1 SuW&Fly-1stp

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS

At Reduced Prices.

Just received a full line of Carpets and Oil Cloths, which I will sell at New York Prices.

C. KETCHUM.

No. 72 Main st., bet. Second and Third. oc1 dlm-SuW&F

WINTERSMITH'S Extract Buchu AND PAREIRA BRAVA!

This admirable combination of Buchu and Pareira Brava, the two best diuretics known to the materia medica, is meeting with unparalleled success. It [illegible] some extraordinary cures, and is rapidly made some [illegible] other diuretic. It is innately superseding all [illegible] Buchu in the market superior to the other [illegible] well known to The medicinal virtues of Buchu [illegible] of all, but with the remarkable diuretic [illegible] Pareira Brava the public are less familiar. [illegible] extract, as published in Courier-Journal of late date, from the United States Dispensatory, the highest of all authorities:

Pareira Brava—Its History and Medicinal Properties—Extracts from U.S. and American Dispensatories.

"Pareira Brava, also termed Velvet Leaf, Ice Vine, is a shrub with a round, ligneous root, stems either smooth or close-pressed down, and climbing over trees."

"It is a native of the West Indies and South America. The root is the official part."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in calculous affections, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, leucorrhea, dropsy, and jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic disease of the urinary passages. Sir Benjamin Brodie found it very useful in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretion, and it has subsequently come into general use in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived from combining it, in this complaint, with other diuretics."

It is evident that our fellow-townsman Dr. Wintersmith combines it in his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava with Buchu, Juniper Berries, Cubebs, &c., making it the most efficient diuretic now known to the profession.

What an Old Steamboatman says of Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava.

We call especial attention to the very flattering testimonial of Mr. Archibald Prentice, one of our oldest citizens, well-known to this community as a prominent steamboatman and river man for forty years:

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR: I have been, for several years past, afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, accompanied with slight stricture. It has caused me a great deal of suffering, and has cost me a considerable amount of money, as I tried everything for it I saw advertised or could hear of that I thought might do me any good, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I took medicines from our best physicians, but with no better success. I was advised to go to New Orleans and place myself under the care of a doctor there, noted for his successful treatment of cases like mine. I did so, and was under his treatment for several months, but I got no better, and last spring returned to Louisville, with no hope of ever being well again. I was very weak [illegible] and could scarcely get about. I [illegible] by some of my old friends here to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, as they had known it to make some wonderful cures. I commenced taking it, though with little hope of being benefitted by it. But from the very beginning I commenced to improve, and now, after taking only four bottles, I rejoice to find myself a well man again. I would recommend all persons similarly affected as I was to try it. It has been of great blessing to myself [illegible] ARCHIBALD PRENTICE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

I have been acquainted with Archibald Prentice for over forty years, and know his statement to be true. I have frequently heard him say he believed, had it not been for Dr. Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava, he would have been in his grave long ago. DENNIS C. HAMBLEDE, 276 West Market street.

I have known Archibald Prentice for years, and am cognizant of the facts set forth in his statement. JOHN W. ARMSTRONG, 270 West Market street.

More Home Testimony.

Another cure made by Dr. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

DR. WINTERSMITH—SIR: I have been suffering for a long time from weakness of the urinary organs, producing involuntary or nocturnal emissions. Desirous of ridding myself of this terrible complaint, I had recourse to the various diuretic remedies of the day, buchu, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, two bottles of which have relieved me completely. Yours respectfully, MARSHALL FRENCH, 80 Roselane street, Louisville, Ky.

A Voice from South America.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 12, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH—DEAR SIR: From long residence in South America, aggravated by a severe attack of Isthmus or Chagres fever, I have been suffering for years from inflammation of the neck of the bladder. The failure of the prominent diuretic [illegible] to give me any relief, had caused me to consider my case incurable. Why I tried your Buchu and Pareira Brava I do not know, for I was losing confidence in all medicine, but the relief I have experienced from the first dose, and the full enjoyment of a sound constitution, have convinced me that the value of the Buchu and Pareira Brava has not been over-estimated in money. [illegible] EDWARD LANGDON, Memphis, Tenn.

[illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST. U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 12 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN	Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL	Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 5 P. M.—on Sunday at 1 P. M.

UNITED STATES	Capt. E. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE	Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the United S. M. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharfboat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Supt.

JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A.

"Old Reliable" Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet, LOUISIANA No. 2, E. M. GARRETT, Master; W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk. Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 P. M.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

MARYMAN & CO., Agents,

No. 47 Fourth street, between Main and river.

Regular Tennessee River Packet. For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence. LeCLAIRE No. 2 [illegible] BALLARD, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M., positively. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. BELLE VERNON, JNO. J. DARRAGH, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M., positively. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Regular Merchants' Packet. For Memphis, Little Rock, and Fort Smith, Direct. IMPORTER, JNO. A. WILLIAMS, Master, Will positively leave for the above and all intermediate points on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Special to Shippers. The Importer leaves promptly as advertised for Arkansas river, direct. Have all bills of lading down by that time. JNO. A. WILLIAMS, Master.

Merchants' Packet. For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville, Paducah, and Tennessee River. LeCLAIRE No. 2, Capt. A. BALLARD, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M., positively. THOS. SMALL, Agent.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet. For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson. ROSE HITE, [illegible], Will leave as above on This Day, the 14th inst., at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, and New Orleans. BELLE VERNON, JNO. J. DARRAGH, Master, Will leave for the above and all way landings on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. MARYMAN & CO., Agents, No. 47 Fourth street.

For Vicksburg and New Orleans. LUCY KEIRN, H. [illegible], Master, Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 5 P. M., positively, from Portland. MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For New Orleans. LESSIE TAYLOR, [illegible], Master, Will leave for the above port on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans. [illegible] NAPIER, Master, Will leave as above on Friday, the 14th inst., at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Merchants' Line. For Tennessee River. LeCLAIRE No. 2, [illegible] BALLARD, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 15th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. BELLE VERNON, JNO. J. DARRAGH, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 15th, at 5 P. M. M. W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Merchants' Line. For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence. LeCLAIRE No. 2, [illegible] BALLARD, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 15th, at 5 P. M. M. W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Regular Louisville, Memphis, Carrollton, and Kentucky River Packet. The Gus Fowler, [illegible] NAT. WILLIAMS, [illegible] Captain. Leave Louisville [illegible] Kentucky river every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 M. For freight or passage apply on board. THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1870.

For Congress--Fifth District,

BOYD WINCHESTER,

OF JEFFERSON.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(*Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.*)

Daily Courier-Journal.

SIX AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

FIRST AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; [illegible] cents per square for each insertion for the second week; [illegible] cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $18; two months, $30; three months, $40; every other day one month, $10; two months, $15; three months, $20.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 30 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line and "Special Notices" 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Medical," "Astrological" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.

Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places 30 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six Months	6 00
Three months	3 25
One month	1 25

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $12 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 00
One year, delivered in the city	3 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 65
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Owen News is to be enlarged, which speaks well for Owen.

Game and fish and fever and ague abound in Daviess county this season.

The Owen Fair was a decided success, the attendance one day reaching 4,000.

A Barren county stallion took the premium at the Illinois State Fair last week.

Sweet potatoes weighing from six to eight pounds are very common this season.

At New Liberty, on the 16th, a little boy named John Hartsough was killed by the upsetting of a wagon.

David Richardson, a soldier of the war of 1812, and now an inmate of the Barren county poor-house, is 111 years old.

The jury were unable to agree in the great $35,000 whisky case of Frazer vs. Macklin in the Woodford County Circuit Court.

The McLean and Ohio county fairs will be held respectively, on their grounds near Calhoun and Hartford, on Tuesday next.

Last week Dr. B. F. Bay, an old and prominent citizen of Logan, living near South Union, was thrown from his horse and killed.

A delegate to the railroad convention at Lexington gave a new suit of clothes to an honest negro boy for restoring to him a lost breast-pin.

The woods in Barren county are full of wild pigeons, and quails are so plentiful that they sometimes appear in droves in the court-house yard at Glasgow.

There was a difficulty in Versailles on Monday night between Rich Young and Wm. Jones, in which the former was cut in several places, but not dangerously.

The Fulton County Fair Association organized four years ago and contracted a debt of $10,000 in getting started. It is now clear of debt and has a surplus of $500.

Lexington shipped 7,518 rolls of bagging to the South during the month of September, and 1,569 rolls of bagging were shipped South since the first of the present month.

In an altercation at Owenton, on Thursday last, Taylor Holbrook, of Owen county, shot George Merrill, of Grant county, in the cheek. Merrill was able to ride home in his buggy next day.

Mr Alpheus Sanders, a young man living two miles above Owenton, was found dead in his bed last Friday morning. No one heard him complain; he went to bed well; had been to the fair the day before.

An industrious, sober shoemaker, that understands his business, can find constant and profitable employment at Cardsville. The people of that village greatly desire the services of such a one in that village.

Homer Washburn, of Owensboro, made the remarkable run of 2,371 successive points at billiards on a four-pocket, four-balls, Brunswick table, on Monday evening last. This extraordinary game was witnessed by a large number of gentlemen.

The Elizabethtown News says: We are in favor of Central Kentucky's having an outlet to Chattanooga or anywhere else she wishes it, but are opposed to granting to Ohio or Tennessee or any other State, privileges denied, at least, not granted to our own citizens.

The Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky (Southern General Assembly) met in Paris on Wednesday. The opening services were preached by Rev. S. A. Bracklin, of Lebanon, Ky., the last Moderator. The session of the body will extend over the Sabbath, and will be open to the public.

A meeting of the representative men of the different railroad enterprises in this State, and other interested persons, is called to be held at Lexington, at the Phœnix Hotel, on Tuesday the 1st day of November, to mature a bill for State aid to railroads on some safe, practicable and well-guarded plan.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

They have some pretty good papers down in Georgia.

Saturday night bummers have subsided in Chattanooga.

The Arkansas State Fair began at Little Rock on Wednesday.

Dr. John W. Wragg, a prominent physician of Savannah, is dead.

Right Rev. A. Verot, late Bishop of Savannah, has arrived home from the Ecumenical Council.

The the third anniversary of Cuban independence was celebrated by the "residents" in Baltimore.

Pills of calomel and rhubarb are being successfully administered in cases of cattle disease in Knox county.

Mr. C. W. Bennett, of Carroll county, Mississippi, was recently killed by his step-son, a youth aged about sixteen.

Geo. W. Wolfe, of Montgomery county, Va., cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor on the 7th instant in an attempt to commit suicide. He was still alive at last accounts.

Three steamships for New York and one for Philadelphia sailed from Savannah, on Saturday, carrying as part of their cargo 5,050 bales upland, and 19 bales sea island cotton.

A negro who was tried in Tunica county, Mississippi, for hog stealing and acquitted, was immediately put on the jury to try and acquit one of the negro jurors charged with horse stealing.

It is said that, at the lowest calculation, three hundred thousand bales of cotton will be made in Georgia during the present season, and that the wheat crop is the finest ever gathered in the State.

Chief Justice Joe Brown, of the Supreme Court, has declared the bill providing for an election in that State on the 20th of December to be unconstitutional. What will become of it remains to be seen.

Walter Roberts, the young man who stabbed and killed his father a few days ago in Fluvanna county, Va., has been admitted to bail in the sum of $800. The evidence goes to show that the killing was accidental.

It is rumored that Col. James Nelligan, of New Orleans, a Confederate soldier of distinction, has been offered and accepted the command of the Irish regiment being raised and equipped at Havre for service in the French army.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Searcy, aged 90 years, are still living in Talbot county, Georgia. They married nearly 70 years ago, and have been members of the Baptist church nearly as many years. Mr. S. lost nearly $300,000 by the late war.

Colonel Screven, the Mayor of Savannah, reports the gross funded debt of the city as $3,326,350. The resources of the city are $3,763,980. The value of the taxable real estate is over $14,000,000, an increase of $2,500,000 in a year.

A youth named Jesse Reese, aged fifteen years, shot seven negroes at Mountain Gap, in Loudoun county, Va., on Sunday last. Some of the negroes were seriously wounded. Reese only fired once with a musket, with which he was armed.

The Iron Mountain Railroad is being pushed forward to the Arkansas line. About one thousand hands are at work on the road. Prominent St. Louis merchants say they are bound to have railroad communication with the interior of Arkansas without delay.

A lady named Mrs. Traffick died suddenly in a dentist's office in New Orleans on Monday. It appears that she had gone to the place to have a tooth extracted, and the shock occasioned by the operation caused a paralysis of the heart, of which she died.

The Columbus (Miss.) Index publishes a long letter from the excellent Prof. Lyons, who declares that "neither the faculty, trustees nor Governor intend to mongrelize the University of Mississippi. This discussion has done enough harm. Let the press now reverse its course and upbuild the University."

A trapeze performer, named Gibbons, missed his hold and fell a distance of twenty feet, at the Academy of Music, in New Orleans, on Monday night. He fell on his back and was carried out for dead. Before the close of the performance, however, he was led before the curtain in a half-stupid condition, and was cheered vociferously.

As the freight train going South on the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad was crossing the Chunkey bridge, some twenty miles west of Meridian, Mississippi, on Friday, the bridge gave way, precipitating the engine, wood car and box car into the creek. The engineer, Mr. Samuel McGarthy, was killed. No one else hurt.

A jealous wife in New Orleans went to a house of ill repute in search of her truant husband. She demanded free entrance and exit in search of him. This the proprietress refused. A scuffle ensued, and a planted kick from the dainty heels of the jealous lady placed her antagonist *hors du combat*. The police and two doctors were sent for in haste, and a special courier dispatched to all the newspaper offices to have the matter suppressed.

Captain E. L. Rots, of New Orleans, owner of the schooner Anna Emilia, 16 tons burthen, about a week ago engaged in a wager to go alone with his schooner to Hora Island, 120 miles from the lake end, load his schooner himself with sand and come back. He loaded 173 barrels white sand and arrived at the Lake in seven days. The oldest ship captains at the Lake said, that this never was done before, and in case of a storm the schooner unavoidably would have been lost.

Everything at Tuskegee, Alabama, is reported quiet. The News says that no clew was afforded by the evidence before the coroner as to who did the shooting at Zion church. The News says many suppose that the partisans of a negro named Ward, who was defeated for a nomination for the Legislature, were the persons who did the shooting. This conjecture is based on the facts that they were mounted on mules just like those they rode during the day, and that they fled in that direction after doing the deed.

The following are the Georgia Democratic nominations for Congress: 1st district—W. W. Paine, of Chatham, for the 41st, and A. T. McIntyre, of Thomas, for the 42d Congress. 2d district—Hon. N Tift, of Dougherty, for both. 3d district—W. F. Wright, for both. 4th district—W. J. Lawson, of Bibb, for both. 5th district—Gen. R. W. Carswell, of Jefferson, for the short term, and Wm. B. Reese, of Wilkes, for the long term. 6th district—W. P. Price, of Lumpkin, for both. 7th district—Gen. P. B. M. Young, of Bartow, for both.

An Arkansas "Local," becoming incensed at some remarks of a brother quill-driver in the same town concerning his personal appearance, launches the following tubfull of Arkansian editorial lightning at his *confrere's* head: "The volcanic, pimple-headed, blister-brained, owl-faced, spike nosed, weasel-faced, web-footed, peg-legged, liliputian, foggy pettifogger of the Bugle Horn of Liberty does not like our personal appearance. Until this foul-mouthed, brazen debaser has been run through a sieve, a filter, scoured, scrubbed, swabbed, sponged, and disinfected, until he is a fit object to enter decent society, we will forbear having anything to say about him."

Poor SCHENCK! This Ohio business is as bad as his first war experience, and as unexpected. He did not count on being beaten by LEW CAMPBELL; and when the protectionists and the banks poured in a few surplus thousands he felt secure. They say he will try his hand at a contest. But he had better not. GRANT ought to be able to fix him off with a mission if MORTON declines. But no. Perish the thought! MORTON will not decline.

TOM HUGHES, at Boston, like TOM BROWN, at Rugby, was a bit robust and hearty, but also a bit sloppy. Why should he wish to prove that England was the friend of the Union? Nations, as a rule, go by their interest, and it was the interest of Great Britain that the power of the American Republic should be divided, or at least diminished. There may have been a little literary affinity between Faneuil Hall and Exeter Hall; but that was all. As for the Alabama claims, "business, mee boy, business!"

The Worcester (Mass.) Spy is shocked beyond expression by a recent kuklux outrage on "a poor old blind colored woman in Kentucky." Our impression is that this poor old colored woman was so blind that no one except the editor of the Worcester Spy could see her. For our part, we never heard of her. But, if we had, what of it? The other day a delicate young girl was stoned to death by a body of youthful kuklux assassins in Massachusetts. But we don't call for troops, martial law and the reconstruction of the old Bay State on that account.

HON. BOYD WINCHESTER will begin his canvass in this district to-morrow, speaking at Brownsboro, Oldham county. Thence he will go to Owenton, addressing the people at that point on Monday, the 17th. Thence his appointments are as follows:

Middletown, Jefferson county, Saturday, Oct. 22.
Blackwell's, Henry county, Wednesday, Oct. 26.
Lagrange, Oldham county, Saturday, Oct. 29.
Court-house, Louisville, Saturday, Nov. 5.
Newcastle, Henry county, Monday, Nov. 7.
Speaking at 2 o'clock p. m.

It is to be hoped that the people will turn out to hear him. Whilst his election is conceded, it is nothing but right that his constituents should know his programme in advance.

The Radicals have all the disposition in nature to put the reconstruction thumb-screw to the city of New York at the coming election. But they dare not. They tried it in 1864, and it did not work at all. If they try it again they will get themselves handsomely thrashed. Insolence may do down in the piney woods of North Carolina, but it can't be made to pay in the great metropolis. So the Radical wire-workers will have to swallow their frog and be content with making a wry face. The Democratic majority in the city of New York will be undiminished, while we are assured that there will be Democratic gains all over the State.

General GRANT, we are told, weeps over the defeat of SCHENCK. But his are not the only tears that flow. Protection howls everywhere. SCHENCK is protection's next best friend. He is convinced, for instance, that the importation of Bessemer steel rails without the tariff of forty dollars per ton—which places them beyond the reach of most of the railroads of the country—would be a crime against certain monopolists, for which no criminal code of our day furnishes an adequate punishment. There are five or six men engaged in the manufacture of such rails in this country, every one of whom finds in that manufacture a Pactolus from whose sands he gathers as much gold as MIDAS himself could have desired; and Mr. SCHENCK made up his mind long ago that they should never know the annoyance of competition, either at home or abroad. But it would seem that a majority of his constituency have found it a little difficult to swallow his ideas of protection, and have very quietly voted him out of Congress. For this they deserve the thanks of all liberal-minded men.

A public meeting of citizens, without regard to politics or sex, will be held on Saturday evening next at half-past seven o'clock, in Weisiger Hall, to do honor to the memory of ROBERT E. LEE. It is expected that Gen. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE will address this meeting, and that resolutions expressing the universal sorrow which is felt in Kentucky for the loss of the great Virginian will be adopted. By agreement the merchants throughout the city will close their places of business during Saturday, and the city bells will be tolled by order of the city government. The funeral sermon, commemorative of the great warrior, and the funeral ceremonies in his honor, will be arranged and announced hereafter. It is hoped that our citizens, without distinction of class or party, will join in these purely civic and personal tributes of respect to a man who, whatever may be thought of his public career, is admitted to have been an ornament to American soldiership and an example in the culture and morality of our time.

The Result in Indiana.

The sky brightens considerably as the mists of battle roll away and disclose the details of the situation. Yesterday it did look as if we had nothing much to brag about; to-day we point proudly to Indiana, not to mention several outposts from which good tidings are returned. Nothing could be more gratifying, for nothing is more promising, than the result across the river. Indiana is an old Democratic State; she is full of Democratic traditions; she is dear to the Democratic heart; she was lost to us during the war, and we have made a steady fight to regain her ever since. Sometimes we have won, but oftener we have lost; and varying fortune has only served to enhance the victory which we announce this morning. We trust it is a final victory. We trust that Indiana has taken her place once more in the Democratic line, and to stay. The pleasure which we experience in giving this intelligence to our readers receives additional warmth from the fact that it was not expected. Thus it is better to expect nothing and to get much, than to expect everything and get only disappointment and chagrin. Just at this moment we feel very comfortable indeed. The next House of Representatives may not be Democratic, but it is encouraging to look at the gradual restoration of the States one by one as Indiana has just been restored to the Democratic fold. Kentucky sends her a hearty greeting. We shall not be any worse neighbors because, being on opposite shores of the great Ohio river, we are on the same shore of the current stream of political opinion.

About General Lee.

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday contains a notice of the death of General LEE, which is worth considering as the expression of a certain school of thought in the North. The school of thought it represents, let us hope, is a narrow and limited school; for its existence is a disgrace to the age in which we live. That a few canting college professors and hypocritical preachers should originate and support a school of this description is a thing to be taken for granted. But that a great newspaper should give it entertainment, or should allow one of its disciples to contribute to its columns, is not so easily explained.

The article in the Gazette says of Gen. LEE: "He was the inheritor of an honored name, and the possessor of talent, which, if wisely exercised, would have given him an enviable fame. Posterity will remember him, but it will award him no place among the benefactors of the public, or the well-deserving of his country. To whom much is given, of him much will be required." Just imagine the writer of a sentence like this undertaking to express an opinion as to the name, the talents or the public services of any man. What claim has such a critic on the confidence of his reader? The whole civilized world recognizes the genius and the integrity of General LEE. The wisdom of his actions does not enter into the account, and if it did could not be decided by a partisan tribunal. The mere item of success would have made General LEE—even in the mind of this Cincinnati critic—a second WASHINGTON. His lack of success does certainly not affect his fame, and to express a doubt as to its quality is a mere absurdity. It is safe to say that no man came out of the war on either side with so enviable a fame as General LEE. All Europe and at least half of America will acknowledge this. But this writer goes on to say: "Had he died during the administration of President BUCHANAN he would have been regretted as a faithful soldier and a true gentleman. Such was not his fate, and the touch-stone of events proved his merits to be only superficial, and what was supposed to be pure gold to be mere outside gilding." How did Gen. LEE's failure to die during BUCHANAN's administration affect his claim to the title of a true gentleman? Does this Cincinnati critic mean to say that Gen. LEE was not a true gentleman? In this event the query rises, what right has the Cincinnati critic to express an opinion when the opinion itself is conclusive evidence either that the writer does not know what a true gentleman is or else that he himself is not a true gentleman, the inference naturally including both propositions? What right has *he*—this Cincinnati scribe and pharisee—to talk about "pure gold" and "superficial merits"? The meanness of the suggestion is only equaled by the insolence of the writer, whose tone is that of a malignant, vicious-minded cur. We are assuming that he is not a mere long-haired Arab or consequential ass, but a person of at least professional responsibility.

After running flippantly and unfairly over the career of General LEE, the Cincinnati writer concludes: "Such was the man, who, had he fought as bravely for a good cause as he did for a bad one, would have won a world's admiration. Had he even been successful, the public which worships brilliant exploits, caring little for their moral quality, would have sounded his praises. As the case stands, his name is linked with both disloyalty and failure, a load few can sustain."

If he had done so and so, he *would* have won a world's admiration. Why, as it was, didn't he? Could one single living soldier die and leave such a fame behind him or cause such universal regret? Does not the whole world recognize the genius, the valor, the manliness, the endurance, the dignity, the courtesy, the kindliness, the christian, personal and military worth of General LEE? What more could be asked of any man? What has the "cause" to do with it? This is a question of biography, not of politics, and the chaff of the Cincinnati writer renders his insincerity and want of comprehension only the more conspicuous and absurd. He reflects a canting, hypocritical, one-sided, narrow-brained sentiment which produces MCFARLAND scandals, HORACE COOK scandals, gin-and-milk scandals, murdered schoolmistresses, murdered wives and mistresses, and other pious, puritanical horrors. A lovely critic forsooth of a great General and a good man; and a beautiful representative of that gushing hospitality which last week Cincinnati poured out so copiously in words but so niggardly in deeds, and of which Cincinnati already repents.

☞ The Georgia Senate passed a resolution the other day to invite Gen. GRANT to attend the State fair at Atlanta. If there is to be a premium offered for the most thoroughly developed Presidential failure of the age he certainly ought to go.

☞ The Philadelphia Bulletin says "the advice to vote early is good." It certainly is, but the most of the Radical papers will tell you confidentially that the advice to "vote often" is better.

☞ The Philadelphia Bulletin has an article on the future of France. France herself has no time to fool away upon the future. The present is about as much as she can manage.

☞ Gen. GRANT will not go to the fair at Atlanta. He prefers the fair at Washington.

CITY ITEMS.

Jim Fisk, Jr.,
Ecarte at Warner & Bro.'s.

Real Estate Speculators,
be on hand, Saturday, October 15th, at the great credit sale of 51 Westend building lots, on Jefferson and Grayson streets, west of Twenty-third street. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ Venison—first of the season—at Walker's Exchange.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure—The Most Successful Fever and Ague Medicine Known—The Reasons of its Superiority over Other Chill Remedies.

This preparation contains no quinine or arsenic, nor any deleterious substance whatever. All who have had chills and fever, and have taken quinine, calomel or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use), are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists its great superiority over all other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the *chill will not return* periodically, as is the case when broken by quinine and other medicines. Read the two certificates below:

WHAT AN EMINENT CHEMIST SAYS OF WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 14, 1870.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

She was cured by Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup, after all other remedies had failed:

LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1870.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: For several months last year, I was suffering with fever and ague. During that time I had two Doctors attending me. They gave me dose after dose of quinine and other medicines, but with only temporary effect. They would break the chills, but in a short time they would return again. I tried several other chill remedies I saw advertised; but it was just the same thing. They would break the chills for a short time only, when they would come back again worse than ever. I was advised to try your Tonic Sirup, and was told that it never failed. I took only one bottle. It cured me right off, and, though it has now been several months since, I have had no more chills. BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ **Five or six hands for braiding and embroidery wanted immediately at the New York Store.**
Oct14 d2 **S. BARKER & Co.**

Notice.
Great sale of several hundred yards of fine carpets, book cases, chairs, benches, cushions on pews, &c., &c. See advertisement of J. G. McNett & Co. oct13 d2

Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth Street.
Every description of mourning and black goods. oct13 d6

To Farmers.
500 bushels seed barley for sale by
HEWITT, HARDY & CO.,
116 and 112 West Main street, between Third and Fourth. oct11 d4

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Lithgow & Co., warning persons from using the "*Wallace Patent Grate*," except through them. This grate has been thoroughly tried, and its reputation is fixed. It is conceded to be the best in use.

We observe they offer fairly; promising if any are bought and parties are not satisfied with it, they will take it out and put in any other without charge. This is business, and secures any one from making a mistake. au26-dtf

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au6 d&w1y

An Enemy in Your Mouth.
Do not put an enemy in your mouth to steal away your teeth. Beware of destructive tooth washes and tooth powders, many of which are base imitations of Sozodont. Insure a life lease of sound teeth and fragrant breath by adopting the fragrant Sozodont.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," handy about the house, mends everything. oct10 Mon, Wed&Fri.

J. H. Montgomery, Merchant Tailor,
is the best place in the city to get a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, and a fit guaranteed without altering. Call soon, as goods are so cheap. Great inducements are offered at
J. H. MONTGOMERY'S,
No. 91 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth.
j 5eodtf

DIED.

PFEIFFER—In this city, on the 13th October, at 7¼ o'clock, GEO. W. PFEIFFER, after a long illness, aged 23 years, 1? months, and 8 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, on Market street, between Clay and Shelby, on Saturday morning at 8½ o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

FIELDS—On Thursday, 13th October, 1870, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Sallie Forester, Dr. ROBERT FIELDS, late of Illinois.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his sister, corner of Montgomery and Seventh cross streets, Portland, at 3½ o'clock to-day, Oct. 14. The friends of the family will please attend without further notice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.
Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN,
oct1 d30 114 Third street.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Their great value consists in this: They may be used so long as any disease affects any of the organs of the body; and by thus persevering in their use the disease will be cured and the body restored to health free from every taint and impurity. Their reputation proves their merit.

Thomas Smith, Coroner and Justice of the Peace, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, says Brandreth's Pills cured him of Dyspepsia and Heartburn when every other medicine had failed to relieve him. Certificate dated April 2, 1868.

Dr. Turner, of Savannah, Ga., says he has, for nearly forty years, recommended Brandreth's Pills as a specific in Yellow Fever; that he never knew a patient to die who took them for this malady, being otherwise sound. Their prompt use takes out of the body those matters which feed the fatality of the disease. As a general family medicine he considers them far in advance of all others, and here he speaks from personal experience of their qualities.
se30 deod&weowlm

MEETINGS.

To the Teachers of the Public Schools.
THE principals and the teachers of the Ward and the High Schools are requested to meet at the Eighth ward school-house, corner of Walnut and Center streets, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clk P.M. By order of W. W. MORRIS, Esq., Pres't B. T.
GEO. H. TINGLEY, Jr.,
oct14 d2 Sup't Public Schools.

Masonic Notice.
St. George Lodge (No. 239) A. Y. M. will meet this (Friday) evening, 14th inst., at 7 o'clock, for work in the F. C. degree.
By order of W. M.
CHARLES PLOHN, Sec'y.

Masonic Notice.
Louisville Lodge, No. 400, F. A. M. meets in called communication at Masonic Temple this (Friday) evening, Oct. 14, 1870, at 7½ o'clock. Work—M. M.
By order H. S. GRANT, Master.
R. B. CALDWELL Sec'y.

Masonic Notice.
There will be a called communication of Eureka R. A. Chapter (No. 101) this (Friday) evening, at 7 o'clock, for work in R. A. degree.
By order JOHN D. ORRILL, H. P.
E. O. BROWN, Secy.

Notice.
THIS is to give notice that at the office of J. M. Fisler, Register, in Lebanon, Ky., on the 29th of October, 1870, there will be a dividend meeting of the creditors of Mahon & Brown, bankrupts.
This October 12, 1870.
oct14 F3 W. J. LISLE, Assignee.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

BOYD WINCHESTER,

THE Democratic Candidate for Congress, Fifth District, will address his fellow-citizens as follows:
Brownsboro, Oldham county, Saturday, Oct. 15.
Owenton, Owen county, Monday, Oct. 17.
Middletown, Jefferson county, Saturday, Oct. 22.
Blackwell's, Henry county, Wednesday, Oct. 26.
Lagrange, Oldham county, Saturday, Oct. 29.
Court-house, Louisville, Saturday, Nov. 5.
Newcastle, Henry county, Monday, Nov. 7.
Speaking at 2 o'clock P. M. oc8

HON. JAS. SPEED,

REPUBLICAN candidate for Congress, will speak at Owenton, Owen county, on Monday, Oct. 17.
oct3 did

Hon. James Speed and Colonel B. H. Bristow

WILL speak at Newcastle, Henry county, on Saturday, Oct. 22. oct3 dsd

Kentucky State Lotteries.

AUTHORIZED by the Legislature.—Drawings of Thursday, Oct. 13, 1870.
KENTUCKY EXTRA CLASS 283.
[illegible]
KENTUCKY CLASS 205.
[illegible]
Office No. 148 Third street, near Main. Address orders for tickets and circulars to GEO. WEBSTER, Postoffice Drawer 133, Louisville, Ky.

C. CAMPBELL,

Merchant Tailor

No. 86 Third st., bet. Main and Market sts.,
IS receiving his FALL and WINTER GOODS.
☞ Genio C. Scott's Report of Fashions for sale.
se5 eodtm

LECTURES.

Rev. J. McKendree Reiley's

LECTURES.

SUBJECTS:

"American Statesmen,"

"Our Age, Country, and Bible."

MARKET-STREET M. E. CHURCH,

October 14 & 21, 1870.

oct13 d2

EDUCATIONAL.

NOTICE.

Presbyterian Female School.

THE next session of the Presbyterian Female School will commence on Monday, Oct. 17, 1870, in the building No. 263 Sixth street, between Chestnut and Walnut. For terms and information, apply on the premises to
oct14 d6* S. B. BARTON, Principal.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.
ENGINEER'S OFFICE BROWNSVILLE AND OHIO R. R., BROWNSVILLE, TENN., Sept. 24, 1870.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of October 24, 1870, for the grubbing and clearing, graduation and trestle-work of the line of this road between the city of Brownsville and the town of Friendship, in Dyer county, a distance of 21½ miles.

Plans, profiles, and specifications can be examined and all other necessary information obtained at this office on and after October 18.

Separate proposals must be submitted for each mile section, and propositions will be considered for one-half mile sections.

The railroad company reserves the right to reject any and all proposals where terms may not be considered satisfactory.

The favorable character of the work, and the facilities offered by the adjoining country for supplies, recommend it to the attention of all contractors.
W. D. PICKETT,
se27 dim Chf. Engineer.

Chimney and Grate Work.

CHIMNEYS cleaned, grate setting, and general jobbing work in brick done with neatness and dispatch. Leave orders at Gay's China Palace, corner Fourth and Green, or at C. Coggeshall's Felt Roofing office, No. 156 south side Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth sts. oct13 dtf

PHOTOGRAPHS.

WASHBURN'S PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY,
113 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.,

IS now open for the reception of visitors. No expense has been spared to render this establishment an Art Gallery of the very first order. Our corps of artists possess talent seldom employed in photograph galleries. Each branch being made a specialty enables us to produce photographs, plain or in India ink, crayon, pastel, water and oil colors, of exquisite finish, and not the mere daubs so often palmed off upon the public. Every variety and size executed to please the most fastidious. Particular attention given to copying and enlarging old pictures. All are invited to call and examine carefully specimens of our work. WASHBURN'S
Photograph and Fine Art Gallery,
113 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky., and
oct10 d6* 113 Canal st., New Orleans, La.

New Auction & Feed Stable,

Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh, No. 338,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of shippers and dealers in horses and mules to the fact that they have refitted their large and commodious Stable. This Stable is centrally located, and better adapted to the sale of stock than any other in the city. Particular attention given to receiving and shipping stock free of all charges.

Any information in regard to the market promptly given when asked for.

Sales every day at 10 o'clock.
oct10 d6* MOORE & RUCKER.

Irish Whisky.

A SUPERIOR article of old Irish Whisky in demijohns for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
oc9 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Sherry Wine.

25 OCTAVES Brown Sherry;
10 quarter casks Harmoney Pale, very fine;
In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
oc9 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Kentucky Whiskies.

1,400 BBLS copper-distilled, of the best make, from 1 to 5 years old, in store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
oc9 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Sparkling Wine.

100 BASKETS Krug Champagne;
50 cases Imperial Missouri Sparkling Wine;
In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
oc9 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

OCTOBER, 1870.

J. & P. COATS'

BEST SIX-CORD

IS NOW THE

ONLY

Thread put up for the American market which is

SIX-CORD IN ALL NUMBERS!

From No. 8 to No. 100 inclusive.

FOR HAND & MACHINE.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland. oc3 dim

CHAS F. RAUCHFUSS'

CHEAP LACE STORE,

103½ FOURTH ST.

ALEXANDRE Kid Gloves at $1.
New Styles of Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs;
Bridal Veils, Embroidered Collars and Cuffs;
Muslin Ruffles, Chemisettes.
Also, Great Bargains in Black Lace Flounces.
Muslin Curtains at 60c a yard, worth $1.
Muslin Curtains at 80c a yard, worth $1 25.
—AT—
CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'.
oc1

BRIDGE MEN.

GOOD top-men and trestle-men wanted; also laborers who can work aloft, at St. Charles bridge, St. Charles, Mo. oc3 dim

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Notice to Shippers of Stock

AFTER the 23d of September, 1870, all Stock shipped to and from Louisville over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad will be received and delivered at their new Stock Depot, situate at the crossing of Seventh street and the railroad.

Joseph Campion is appointed Stock Agent for this Company. ALBERT FINK,
se23 dim General Superintendent.

GREAT WESTERN CANE MILL.



AND SCANTLIN'S SEAMLESS EVAPORATOR.



Send for catalogue of prices, &c.
J. D. BONDURANT
Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Field Seeds, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Gum Belting, &c.
Removed to No. 141 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth. se7 eod6w&se31 eow3

Masonic Savings Bank,

No. 129 West Main st., 2d door below Fourth st. north side, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Paid up Capital - - - - $250,000

THIS Bank is doing a general Banking and Exchange business, attends to Collections in any part of the United States of America, and buys and sells Stocks and Bonds.

In the Savings department Deposits will be received from one dollar and upward and interest allowed on same.

Minors and married women can deposit money and draw same at pleasure.
HENRY WEHMHOFF, President.
JACOB KREIGER, Sr., Cashier. se17 d3m

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

NOW receiving and opening a large and well assorted stock of FALL and WINTER Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Shawls, Notions and Balmoral Underwear, &c., including everything in our line, all of which we offer at lowest possible rates, and to which we invite the attention of the city and country merchants.
T. & E. SLEVIN & CAIN,
se8 dtf Opposite Louisville Hotel.

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. R. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.



An assortment of good second-hand pianos for sale and very cheap. We tune, and make the best of new pianos to apply to the purchaser. [illegible]

M. C. RAMSEY,

JEWELER,

FOURTH STREET, is receiving his Fall Stock of New and Beautiful Goods. All-wares on hand, every variety of Watches and Spectacles, Opera Glasses, &c. se6 dt

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Nicholas Brown vs. Adam Kahr. } In Chancery, No. 23,121.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1870,

about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at No. 66, on the west side of Third street, between Main and Market streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky., the bar fixtures, liquors, and partnership effects of said Kahr & Brown contained in said house.

Terms of Sale—For sums of $10 and under, cash in hand; on sums of over $10, a credit of 3 months will be given.

The purchasers will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oct11 dtd C. B. SHEPHERD, }

Marshal's Sale.

Phil. Lee, Guardian, &c., vs. Lizzie Jacob. } In Chancery, No. 23,192.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, the following described property, to-wit:

1st. A lot of ground having a front of 33⅓ feet on the north side of Breckinridge street, and extending back northwardly, of nearly the same width, 200 feet in depth; the east line of said lot being 180 feet west of Preston street, and being the eastern half of lot No. 1 of square No. 12 of John I. Jacob's southern enlargement, as shown on map of plats filed in the Louisville Chancery Court, case No. 8,518.

2d. A lot of ground having a front of 152½ feet on the west side of Floyd street and extending back westwardly of the same width 250 feet deep, the north line of said lot being 22? feet south of College street, being lot No. 12, in square No. 9, of John I. Jacob's southern enlargement, as shown in the plat above referred to.

Also so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described tract of land, to-wit:

A portion of the lot known as lot No. 3, in plat No. 21, filed in case No. 8,515, in the Louisville Chancery Court, containing, originally, 14 acres, 3 roods, and 3 poles, being the same mentioned in the petition in this case. That portion of said lot to be sold is subdivided into lots fronting on Xavier and Harney streets extended. A map or plat may be seen in the Marshal's office till the day of sale.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oct12 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD, }

Marshal's Sale.

H. C. W. Hoffman against John P. O'Neal, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,345.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground with the appurtenances, in the city of Louisville, Ky., bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the west side of Tenth street 52 feet southwardly from the southwest corner of Tenth and Jefferson streets; thence southwardly with the west side of Tenth street 22 feet; thence westwardly 26 feet and 3 inches; thence northwardly 52 feet; thence eastwardly 26 feet 3 inches to the beginning. The interests of the defendants, Anne Smith, Eliza Genning, and Hester Batman, shall not be paid by the purchaser, but remain a lien upon the land, bearing legal interest until they become capable in law of receiving their respective shares, or until their husbands give bonds as required by the 86th chapter of the revised statutes.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oct12 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD, }

Marshal's Sale.

J. W. Earick's, Adm'r, against J. W. Earick's Heirs. } In Chancery, No. 21,863.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situated and being on Commercial street in that part of Louisville, Ky., known as Portland, commencing at a point 90 feet from the northeast corner of Third and Commercial streets and running thence northwardly with Commercial street 98 feet, more or less, to an alley; and thence along said alley eastwardly 100 feet, more or less, to Hopkins' lot; thence southwardly 98 feet, more or less, along with said Hopkins and the Church lot; and thence westwardly 100 feet, more or less, to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oct12 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD, }

Marshal's Sale.

Lucy J. Summers, Guard'n, against Francis A. Summers. } In Chancery, No. 23,501.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground with the appurtenances, situated in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, being 7¾ lots with a front of 48 feet on the south side of Chestnut street and running back southwardly the same width 200 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, being part of a 5-acre lot laid out into lots, streets and alleys by John F. Gray, and known on the map and plan of said lots by No. 103 and 15 feet of the eastwardly part of lot No. 104, being the same property conveyed by John F. Gray to Jacob M. Summers by deed dated Aug. 16, 1850, and recorded in Jefferson County Clerk's office, in deed book No. 86, page 147.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oct12d5 C. B. SHEPHERD, }

Marshal's Sale.

A. Lucking, Guardian, against John D. Scriver. } In Chancery, No. 23,330.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, a lot or parcel of land in Louisville, Ky., on the north side of Madison st., beginning at a point 125 feet west of Sixteenth street; thence north at right angles 100 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Madison street 25 feet; thence south 100 feet to Madison st.; thence eastwardly along Madison st. 25 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oct12 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD, }

Marshal's Sale.

B. N. Penick against Tilford Gregory. } In Chancery, No. 20,009.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lot No. 1 as laid down on the map of Gregory's subdivision filed in this case.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
oct12 d5 C. B. SHEPHERD, }

FINANCIAL.

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad Company.

Eight per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

A LIMITED number of these bonds are placed on the market and offered to the public at the low price of eighty-five cents on the dollar and accrued interest, and may be had on application to the Treasurer of the company. No discount or commissions allowed.

The company now propose to sell $300,000 of their late issue of one million of dollars, the payment of which is secured by a mortgage lien on all the property and franchises of the company, embracing their lines of road from Louisville to Lexington and their Short-Line branch road from Lagrange to Cincinnati; in all about 180 miles of completed road in first-rate running order, and in full and successful operation, and on all their equipment, and on all other property and franchises of the company. This mortgage is subordinate to previous liens amounting to a little over $3,100,000; but the whole mortgage liens, including these bonds, amount to little if any over half the cost value of the property.

These bonds are, undoubtedly, a good security and a safe investment for a good return of interest at the price at which they are offered. Those wishing to secure them will do well to make early application. The bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, the interest payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October. The principal is payable at thirty years from date.

Orders from a distance will be filled through such banks or express conveyance as may be directed.
NORVIN GREEN, President.
W. H. BEYNROTH, Sec'y and Treas'r sel dim

INSURANCE.

INCORPORATED 1850—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

W. H. SLAUGHTER. L. L. ANDERSON.

W. H. SLAUGHTER & CO., Agents.

Office on Second st., in the rear of People's Bank.

Issues all kinds of Life and Endowment Policies on favorable terms.

N. B.—Our Mr. Anderson has control of a limited amount of money, which he will loan on approved security to parties insuring with us. se28 dtf

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce Hon. James L. Allen as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, subject to the action of the Democratic State Convention. oct1 dtf

For Congress—Fifth District.
We are authorized to announce Hon. JAMES SPEED as a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District. se28 dte

Register of Land Office.
R. F. HARRISON, of Carroll county, is a candidate for Register of the Land Office, subject to the Democratic State Convention. se21 d3m

Major J. ALEX. GRANT is a candidate for Register of the Land Office, subject to the decision of the State Democratic Convention. au29 d3m

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. B. F. TOMLIN'

PAYS special attention to all diseases of the eye and ear, and all diseases that are peculiar to females. Special arrangements will be made for the accommodation of patients from a distance. Office, 137 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky. au31 dtf

Louisville Iron Ties,



IRON, NAILS, STEEL.

Kentucky Rolling-Mill Company,

No. 291 Main St.

au8 deodtm

MISCELLANEOUS.

Winter Apples and Cider
FOR SALE this morning at the Mail-boat Landing. J. C. WOOD.

Notice.
ALL persons are hereby warned against trading for or buying a note for $150, signed by me, and payable to the order of M. J. [illegible], said note having been lost this 12th day of October, 1870.
CHAS. A. GOULD,
oct13 d6 36 W. Main st.

Louisville Chancery Court.
C. C. Spencer's Adm'r vs. C. C. Spencer's Heirs, &c., } No. 23,627.

THE creditors of C. C. Spencer, deceased, are hereby notified to produce their claims against the estate before the undersigned, properly proven, within forty days from this date.
JOHN L. MARSHALL, Special Comm'r.
Oct. 10, 1870. oct11 dtf

Tulip Roots, Seeds, and Garden Plants.
HAVING just returned from Germany and Holland, I hereby notify my old friends and customers that I have selected there the finest and choicest bulbous roots, as Hyacinths and Tulips, such as have never been seen in this country; also a great selection of Seeds and Garden Plants. Those desiring choice flowers, &c., are most respectfully requested to call and see for themselves.
HENRY NANZ,
Nursery Third street, between Breckinridge and Kentucky. oct sodim

The Old Original Knadler Tomato Catsup.
THE best in the market at V. F. Knadler & Bro.'s, No. 93 Fourth street, bet. Main and river; also Pickles, Sauces, and Canned Fruits by the wholesale.
au10 eod2m

Removal.
THE office of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company has been removed to the large rooms, second story, on the southwest corner of Third and Jefferson streets. Entrance on both streets.
oct3 dtf L. T. THUSTIN, Sec'y.

Removal.
THE office of the (Star) Union and National Lines has been removed from 41 Fourth street to 39 Main st., north side, between Second and Third. oct dim

Caution.
HAVING bought the exclusive right to the Wallace Patent Grate for the south, all persons are warned against manufacturing, buying or using the same, except through us. Parties violating will be prosecuted.

Perhaps no invention has contributed more to comfort and economy than the Wallace Patent Grate. We guarantee it the best Grate in use, and challenge the grate-making world to a trial. Its cost is very little more than the ordinary grate. Let every one look at it before introducing others. Any person buying them, and not proving satisfactory, we will tear them out and put in any other they may prefer at our expense. J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,
au20 dtf Third and Main.

Sugar.
450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
jel1 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.
300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 3 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.
THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co., Architects, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. W. Vogdes and John Tehan, jr., retiring. H. P. Bradshaw is charged with the settlement of all accounts.
H. P. BRADSHAW,
F. W. VOGDES,
Sept. 10, 1870. JOHN TEHAN, Jr.

H. P. BRADSHAW,

ARCHITECT,

Office, Corner Bullitt and Main,

LOUISVILLE, KY. oct1 dim

Notice.
THE Ice firm of H. J. Monsch & Co. has this day dissolved by mutual consent, Addie Knapp retiring from the firm. All debts owing by the firm will be paid by H. J. Monsch, and all dues them will be collected by the same. H. J. MONSCH,
Oct. 1, 1870. ADDIE KNAPP.

HAVING taken the sole Ice business heretofore of the firm of H. J. Monsch & Co., I am prepared to sell Ice wholesale and retail and fill all orders promptly. oc6 d6 H. J. MONSCH.

MEDICINES.

RHEUMATISM.

Munroe's Rheumatic Cure.
THE best and most reliable article in the market for the permanent cure of Rheumatism and Rheumatic affections, for sale by all druggists.
H. C. LLOYD, Sole Agent,
my8 d3m W&Fly N. W. cor. Seventh and Walnut.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

READ THE OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS—"HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT is eminently a VALUABLE DIETETIC agent, adapted to persons of an enfeebled Constitution, or who suffer under depressing maladies." "To females after confinement, and who are debilitated by nursing the infant, or in whom the lacteal secretions are scanty, this Extract is to be particularly recommended."

TO JOHANN HOFF, ESQ., BERLIN: "I can confidently assert that I never have obtained such satisfactory results as from the employment of your MALT EXTRACT in disorders of the Lungs and in Phthisis. I have observed, as a conscientious practitioner, every remedy I have administered in serious disorders, and I find in my case-book repeated notices of your Malt Extract.—L. RAUNDTIZ, M. D., 525 Hohen Market, Vienna."

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. TARRANT & CO., 278 Greenwich st., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, &c. oc5 eod2w



TRADE MARK

$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 395 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

GRIMAULT and Co's

Chemist to the Court,

45, RUE DE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

FRENCH MEDECINES

DR. LERAS'

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE of IRON

Clear as spring water and tasteless, has the advantage over all ferruginous preparations of containing Iron and Phosphorus, which are the elements of blood. It cures chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestions, dismenorrhea, anemia, general debility and poorness of the blood, and agrees especially with the most delicate stomachs.

ASTHMA

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES OF CANNABIS INDICA.

Recent experiments in France, England and Germany, have proved that these cigarettes are a sovereign remedy for the above distressing affection, especially when Belladonna, stramonium and opium have failed to give relief.

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S

MATICO

CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Where all other medicines have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. They insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recent and chronic cases of private disease. They are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and to copaiba and cubeb. Require the signature: GRIMAULT AND CO.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION

BURIN du BUISSON

DIGESTIVE LOZENGES.

This delicious preparation is always prescribed, by the most reputed medical men in France, in cases of derangement of the digestive functions, such as gastritis, gastralgia, long and laborious digestions, wind in the stomach and bowels, emaciation, jaundice and complaints of the liver and loins.

They are considered by physicians as being superior to the celebrated Vichy Lozenges.

Agents in Louisville,
jel8 d&wly PETER, POWERS & COOPER.

DRY GOODS.

Cloakings.

15 PCS Silk Velvet;
25 pcs Patent Velveteens, assorted colors;
25 pcs Chinchilla Cloakings, " "
20 pcs Felt " "
5 pcs Honeycomb " "
125 pcs black, brown, & gold mixed Repellants;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
oc9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Gloves.

200 DOZ Courvoisier black, white, and colored Kid Gloves;
300 doz Empress black, white, and colored Kid Gloves;
Plush-lined, Cloth, and Berlin Gloves;
Buck, Sheep, and Dog-skin Gauntlets;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
oc9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Underwear.

A COMPLETE stock of Men's, Ladies', and Children's Underwear just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
oc9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Hosiery.

5,000 DOZ white and colored ribbed Lambs' Wool Hose;
5,000 doz white and colored plain Lambs' Wool Hose;
1,000 doz Misses' white and colored plain Lambs' Wool Hose;
500 doz Ladies' Cotton Seeded Hose;
1,000 doz Misses' full fashioned fancy Wool Hose;
500 doz Men's Lambs' Wool Half Hose;
500 doz Men's Merino " "
500 doz Shaker Socks;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
oc9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

HOTELS.

C. C. WILLARD,

EBBITT HOUSE,

WASHINGTON, D. C. oc9 d1y

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........ Proprietors.

This Hotel has been

REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc11 dtf

BAKERY.

ENGLISH home-made family bread can always be found at my bakery, on Jefferson street, between Fifth and Sixth. Also, fresh cakes at wholesale and retail.
au4 d3m JOHN OTTO MUNCH

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SYRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE!

A Certain Remedy for Every Form of

FEVER AND AGUE.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic.

Is Pleasant to the Taste.

Chills Once Broken Do Not Return.

It accomplishes the work by removing the cause of the disease. Unlike Chill Remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the Liver and Bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely checking it, as is the case where quinine and arsenic are used, which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines in the market. All who have had Chills and Fever, and have taken quinine or arsenic, are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease.

Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

—OR—

SANTONIN LOZENGES!

The most reliable Vermifuge ever offered to the public. Entirely harmless. Safe for children of any age.

Thousands of children die annually for want of a reliable Worm Destroyer. This can be depended upon as a certain remedy.

CHILDREN ARE FOND OF THEM

Extract from letters received daily: "Send me one gross Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges. None others give the same satisfaction."

Price 25 cents per box.

WINTERSMITH'S

IODIZED

Sarsaparilla and Stillingia,

The Great Blood Purifier,

Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose.

A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood,

SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Evil,	Pimples on the Face,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Boils,
Rheumatic Diseases,	Erysipelas,
Syphilis,	Sore Eyes,
Mercurial Diseases,	Scald-Head,
Dyspepsia,	Tetter Affections,
Costiveness,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Low Spirits,
Loss of Appetite,	Female Complaints, &c.

It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

AND

Pareira Brava,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

A CERTAIN AND SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR

Calculus Gravel, Non-retention or Incontinence of the Urine, Mucous Discharges, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gleet, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

It has all the virtues of the fresh Buchu leaves, greatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the other ingredients (Pareira Brava, Cubebs, Juniper Berries, and Spirits of Nitre) in such a way as to add greatly to its curative powers.

In all cases of weakness arising from diseases that have been neglected or not properly cured it is a specific. It is also of great service in many diseases peculiar to the female sex, and especially it is so at that period termed

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Prepared with great care and skill by chemists of long experience.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

(SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.)

Wholesale Druggists,

272 Main Street, bet. Seventh and Eight

LOUISVILLE, KY.

General Wholesale Agents

☞ For sale by all Druggists. 1se

RAILROADS.

THE

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago

RAILWAY

IS now running its trains direct to and from Louisville over the Ohio river bridge. By this arrangement passengers avoid the tedious omnibus transfer heretofore experienced.

TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED

Leaving Bridge Depot at........ 8:15 A. M.
Arrive at .... 3:00 P. M.

Tickets for all points on this line can be procured at their office at the Bridge Depot.
S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A. [illegible] BLAKE, Gen'l Sup't.

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE

North, East, and West,

VIA THE

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

FOUR trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

7:15 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Palace Day Cars through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle. Drawing-room cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line.

2:30 P. M. Express daily, Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change. Also Pullman's Palace Car through to Pittsburg Philadelphia and New York without change.

3:45 P. M. Columbus Accommodation.

10:50 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free.

NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot 2:30 P. M.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street. HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
June 1, 1870.

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave.	(Sept. 11, 1870.)	Arrive.
6:30 A. M.	Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail	10:30 P. M.
6:15 P. M.	Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express	6:40 A. M.
12:25 P. M.	Bardstown & Lebanon Exp. Mail	1:40 P. M.
3:05 P. M.	Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail	2:10 P. M.
5:40 P. M.	Bardstown Accommodation	8:35 A. M.

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ Sleeping car on 12:00 P. M. train will be in depot and opened to passengers at 9 P. M.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and Information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.
al4 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

Elizabethtown and Paducah R. R.

ON and after Monday, Aug. 29, 1870, the passenger and freight train will run as follows:

Leave Leitchfield daily (except Sundays) at 7:30 a. m.; arrive at Elizabethtown at 10 a. m. Leave Elizabethtown at 1 p. m.; arrive at Leitchfield at 4:30 p. m.
GEO. MACLEOD, Chief Engineer.
T. H. WHEELERWRIGHT, Div. Engineer. au27 d2

Louisville and Cincinnati

SHORT-LINE R. R.

Four Trains Daily, Time 4 Hours

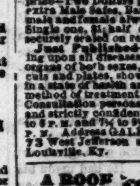
	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, daily, except Sunday	4:05 a m	9:55 p m
Cincinnati Southern Fast Line, daily, except Sunday	7:10 a m	3:15 p m
Cincinnati Express, daily	3:55 p m	12:00 m
Cincinnati Night Express, daily, except Saturday	11:10 p m	4:55 a m
Lexington & Frankfort Mail, daily, except Sunday	5:55 a m	10:55 a m
Lexington & Frankfort Express, daily, except Sunday	2:45 p m	6:30 p m
Lagrange Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	4:35 p m	8:05 a m

je12 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1850, Chartered 1862



By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes. A speedy and permanent cure is guaranteed in every case undertaken, and at half the cost of any other institution of the kind. Old system of treatment, thus shielding the patient from exposure and extra charges for medicines. Also agent for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills. Sent on receipt of price—Two Dollars per box. Also Trusses and Braces for male and female always on hand. Price of each: Single one, $1; half dozen, $5; one dozen, $8; sent securely by mail on receipt of price. A Full Book and Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing over 100 pages with cuts and engravings, will be sent free. Our new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge, and strictly confidential. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sundays from 2 to 4 p. m. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. 3ml

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Private Counselor to the Married or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP { Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP { Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP { Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages.

It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere.

MANHOOD.

SENT free in a sealed envelope my valuable lecture on the Errors of Youth, designed as a warning and caution to young men, with rules and prescriptions for self-cure. Sent by one who has been fully cured by following his instructions, after being put to great expense. Address, inclosing stamp, EDWARD TREMAINE, 749 Broadway, opposite Astor Place, New York. au6 d&w3m

DR. GATES'

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Special attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or other causes. Having treated the disease successfully for years, we can successfully guarantee a speedy and permanent cure. Consultation free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptoms list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes, $1; Ma... price of 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Caprand's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

N. B. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,

Consulting Physician,

No. 83 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs.
jl1 eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine and Surgery, Doctor of Women, [illegible] &c., &c., a great advantage over others who advertise as specialists. He has had more experience in his specialty than any other physician in America and with remarkable success. [illegible]

[illegible] Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, &c., cured in the shortest time possible.

[illegible] Seminal Weakness, [illegible] in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-abuse, positively cured.

MEDICINES FURNISHED

In all cases, saving unnecessary prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times the consultation fee.

[illegible]

[illegible]

FEMALE PILLS (sugar-coated)—For all obstructions. Price $5.

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Late Governor of Ky., Of Columbus, Ga.

BRAMLETTE, BURNETT & BRANNAN,

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LANE DAVIS—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1870.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

A WELL-bred man—Spotted Tail.

MAN over-bored—An editor.—[Ex.

RELATIVE beauty—A pretty cousin.

MAN-AFRAID-OF-HIS-HORSES wants to join the army as a Uhlan.

GRANT has gone into the Fenian business as the partner of O'Neil.

ON hearing of the insanity of her sister, a Fond du Lac lady herself became insane.

AN old man of Scotland has died and left Mrs. Youngman, of Illinois, over two millions.

BEFORE Louisville came to life Cincinnati used to sing "Ham Fat." Now she sings "No Fat."

DURING the war Cincinnati proposed to invade Kentucky. Since the war she has been an inveighler.

ONE of the female medical students in the Michigan University had the courage to register herself fifty-two years old.

WILLIAM GAGE is on trial at Mansfield, Ohio, for changing the gauge of a railroad, to the detriment of an approaching train.

CINCINNATI brags that she manufactures 24,000,000 bungs a year. She always was an old bung-hole, but she won't catch any Kentucky suckers.

A CINCINNATI paper says the election of J. Dan Jones is a rebuke to his opponents. The election of a man with his name thrown into that shape is humiliating at all times.

THE population of Rock Island, Illinois, is being rapidly dismembered. Numerous prominent citizens have recently lost noses and ears in attempts to arrive at an understanding with neighbors.

THE welcoming address to the Penitentiary Reform Congress at Cincinnati was delivered by Mr. Gosborn. If that body don't go shorn from Cincinnati they will fare better than most bodies that have been there lately.

IT takes the Indianapolis Journal to do the contemptible. This, for instance: "General Robert E. Lee, the military chief of the rebellion, and a prominent Democratic leader, died yesterday. It is charity to make the occasion of his death the occasion for saying nothing of his life."

HORACE GREELEY lately visited a Western town where swearing is punished by a fine of twenty-five cents for each offense. Some one stole his umbrella and put a litter of kittens in his old hat, and, by compromising the matter, the $200 he got for his lecture just paid for his swearing and $4 over.—[Cinc. Trib.

SCHUYLER has solemnly given his promise to the people of Indiana that they shall never look upon his face again as a political speaker. When Schuyler changes his mind and comes forth from his retirement, he will be reduced to the subterfuge of parting his coat-tails and speaking with his back to the audience.—[Cin. Enquirer.

THE Charleston News says: "In view of recent published statements as to General R. S. Ripley being in Paris, we can say, upon the authority of a private letter received on the 4th instant, of date 19th September, from London, that his office had been recently at Paris, and in conference with the National Committee of Defense, but he had returned to London."

THE agricultural and contemplative Greeley writes of St. Louis: "I have said that the buildings of St. Louis evince the solidity of her growth; but that growth has also been rapid. Citizens still in active business remember her when she was a straggling village of 4,000 inhabitants; and she now has nearly 313,000, which is about the population of New York thirty years ago, and exceeds that of any other of our cities south or west of the Susquehanna and the Genesee. Whether Baltimore or Chicago ranks next to her, I am not certain; but, if we count Brooklyn a suburb and virtual segment of New York, St Louis is already the third city of the Union, as she clearly is the largest inland city of our continent, Mexico (I believe) not excepted."

GEN. LEW. CAMPBELL spoke at Dayton on Wednesday, and thus referred to Schenck: "I may refer to an occurrence in the course of our debate in the city of Hamilton, on Saturday last. During my remarks in the hour allotted me a funeral procession was passing by the meeting with a band playing a solemn dirge. In respect to the solemnity of the occasion I suspended my remarks for a few moments. In the course of his reply General Schenck adverted to the procession, and in a sneering, sarcastic manner informed the audience that I would discover on the evening of the election that there would be an occasion for another funeral. As this vast concourse of people moved to-night through the broad avenues of this beautiful city, I was reminded of the remark, and forcibly struck with the vast extent of the procession. But, fellow-citizens, you know all can bear me witness that this is not my funeral. [Immense cheers.] It is a demonstration occasioned by the political demise of my competitor, who has so long abused the power conferred upon him by your confidence, and betrayed your dearest interest. I am among you to-night to bury Cæsar, not to praise him."

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Stage Attacked by Highwaymen and the Mail Taken.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

STANFORD, KY., Oct. 7.

On the road from this place to Somerset, Ky., about three and a half miles this side of Waynesburg, the stage carrying the United States mail was overtaken and robbed. The driver states that he was overtaken by two men on horseback—that before he had an idea of their intention they cocked their pistols (arguments, by the way, that are much used in this country to waive decision), and demanded his money and weapons, and the same also of the gentleman occupying the seat with him; both answered, they had neither money or weapons; however, the robbers seemed to doubt their truthfulness, for they proceeded at once to search the driver and the gentleman (whose name, I learn, is F. H. Cundiff), but upon search found they had answered truly. They then took the mail-bag from the stage and split it with a knife, and took from it the mail. It may have occurred from dislike to the driver, because he has not conformed to the customs of the people whom he passes and repasses every day. "When in Rome do as Romans do," is an old adage, but it may be found a very profitable one to comply with by travelers through this untamed region. The people here all wear spurs, high-top boots, paper collars and pistols. Persons traveling through this wild should adopt some one article of this uniform, if not the complete rig. They may select, however, such articles of the uniform as they most admire. No man can pass through this country regardless of its requirements.

The driver says he heard quite a number of men riding in the bush near the road after the two who robbed the stage went out into the bushes. The brave driver and his dauntless passengers "were not scared at all." O, no; but the poor horses were terribly frightened, sensibly aware, as they were made to feel, that something was "wrong behind."

SHORTFELLOW.

GLASGOW.

Opening of the Circuit Court—Capt. Carr a Little Over Schedule Time—Leslie's Chances.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

GLASGOW, KY., Oct. 12.

Monday, the 10th inst., was the 1st day of our Circuit Court, which as usual was very largely attended. His Honor, T. T. Alexander, arrived at noon and proceeded to business with his usual dispatch, and I may say to the entire satisfaction of all persons with one exception. Mr. Benjamin Gibbs, who has given bond for his appearance at every term for many years, seemed impatient for the Judge's arrival, and asked if there was no way to force him to give bond for his appearance, which was regarded by those best acquainted with the aforesaid Benjamin as a good joke.

Also in his own proper person appeared Capt. Carr, otherwise called by his admirers the "tall Sycamore of the Mountains," Radical nominee for Congress. He gave a specimen of his eloquence in a short speech of about three hours. His friends claim that he gave rebellion some mortal blows. He was listened to with politeness, but was not answered, as Gen. Lewis was filling an appointment at Scottsville, and besides it was not regarded as at all necessary. It is a fact that Barren county's distinguished son, Gen. J. H. Lewis, will be returned to Congress by a largely increased majority, Carr being selected by his party more as a victim than otherwise.

From all that your correspondent can learn, the Hon. P. H. Leslie's chances for the Gubernatorial succession are extremely flattering, many counties having already pronounced for him as their first choice.

NOVICE.

☞ A Wurtemburg officer writes to the Darmstadt Military Gazette: "It is remarkable how the French mode of fighting has altered in this war. They employ cavalry, especially cuirassiers, for the attack, while the infantry generally awaits the attack in strong positions behind earthworks and rifle-pits. This is the cause of the enormous Prussian losses, and of an order by the King that strong positions should never be assailed in front. In the battle of Sedan the artillery did the most service. The Prussian losses were not very considerable but the French much more so. Mitrailleuses were not so largely employed as at Woerth. Their effect at [illegible] or twelve hundred yards is often really fearful. It is remarkable that so many mounted officers fall."

☞ A New Hampshire farmer lost ten thousand dollars' worth of timber by smoking a fifty-cent coon out of a hollow log.

☞ "Drowned in dodging a potato thrown by Wm. Stubbs," was the verdict of a Toledo jury.

I. O. OF G. T.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at Hopkinsville—Reports of Officers—Degree Temples—Election of Officers.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., Oct. 11.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Grand Lodge, which adjourned at 12 o'clock, assembled again at 2 o'clock, and was regularly opened by Bro. J. J. Hickman, G. W. C. T.

The roll of Lodges and delegates having been inspected, and the list of those applying for the Grand Lodge degree properly corrected, 200 delegates were introduced and initiated. The solemn and impressive ceremonies were such as to inspire all with that spirit of unselfish philanthropy which is one of the chief lessons of the order, and through which it is sacredly dedicated to the cause of humanity.

The Grand Lodge was then closed, and opened in the subordinate degree, to work in that degree during the session. All members of the order in waiting were admitted to seats to witness the proceeding.

The following was then offered:

Resolved, That the hours of meeting and adjournment during the session be fixed as follow: Meet in the morning at 8½; adjourn at 12; meet again at 2 p. m; adjourn at 5; then meet at 7½ p. m., and adjourn at pleasure.

Carried by one hundred to seventy-five.

The following committees were then announced by the G. W. C. T.:

Appeals—Geo. W. Bain, S. O. Mitchell, J. R. Dupree, S. C. Fitch, O. C. Vallandingham.

State of the Order—A. G. Caruth, T. D. Lewis, L. D. Pearson, W. H. Goring, Wm. Hamilton, Sallie Short, J. S. Morris.

Finance—T. Barbour, T. J. Hargan, J. W. Hopper, John Hamilton, A. C. Mays.

After appointing a Committee of Distribution, whose duty it was to distribute the different portions of the officers' reports among the committees, the Grand officers then proceeded to read their annual reports.

The report of the Grand Worthy Chief Templar reviewed the work of the year, exhibiting a large increase of lodges and membership—ninety-six new lodges having been added, forty-two by himself. Over 3,030 members were added by him to the order during the year. He recommended that a stock company be organized, with a capital of $10,000, to establish the Kentucky Templar on a sound financial basis, and carry it on to the satisfaction of the order, and render it a useful organ and missionary. He took a very bright view of the future. The position to which the order has attained makes it a power in the land, and its numerical strength alone, aside from its pure and noble objects, entitles, nay, compels, the respect of all. The same ratio of increase during the coming year—and we have a right to expect it, since we bring more power and influence to bear than ever before—would give the temperance cause a position in this State from which, as the peaceful valley spreads out before the view of the traveler standing upon the hilltop, the lovers of temperance reform can see at no great distance the triumph of their zealous labors in behalf of humanity.

The Grand Worthy Secretary followed with his report. He exhibited the financial as well as the numerical condition to be most gratifying. Last year the Grand Lodge closed its accounts over $2,000 in debt. This year its books show an excess of assets over liabilities. In addition to this, the membership amounts to over twelve thousand, in good standing, yielding an annual income of more than $6,000, to which may be added at least $1,000 from sale of supplies. The income of the Grand Lodge thus reaches $7,000, all of which is to be expended for the payment of lecturers, and for other purposes connected with the advancement of the cause of Temperance. During the past year the heavy indebtedness hanging over the institution has been canceled, and now, free from debt, we are prepared to move onward more freely in our march to success.

After the reading of these reports, two additional committees were appointed, one on resolutions and a special committee on the subject of continuing the publication of the Kentucky Templar.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was made the special order of business immediately after the opening of the Grand Lodge to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

Adjourned to meet at 7½ o'clock this evening.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Grand Lodge was opened at the appointed hour by the G. W. C. T.

A committee of three was appointed to make some rule for the organization of degree temples. This is a most important subject connected with the internal working of the order, and there has been heretofore no arrangement in Kentucky, as there has been in other States, for the organization of such temples.

On motion of I. P. Kelly, the regular order of business was suspended, and the Grand Lodge proceeded to the exercises usual under the head of good of the order. After speeches by Brothers Bain, Goring, and Hickman, the Grand Lodge returned to the regular order.

After disposing of a number of resolutions, laid over from the last Grand Lodge, Bro. R. S. Williams offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, with instructions to report at two o'clock to-morrow:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by this Grand Lodge to draft a petition to the Legislature of the State of Kentucky, appealing to that body to pass a bill allowing the citizens of the towns, cities and counties of this Commonwealth to control the liquor traffic in their midst—to prohibit the sale of liquor within their limits if they so desire.

A second resolution provided for the submission of the petition to the subordinate lodges, with instructions to secure all the signatures possible, and the committee to carry the petition to the Legislature and urge that body to grant its prayer.

The chairman of the Committee on the State of the Order then read the report of the committee on that portion of the officers' reports that had been referred to it. The report was an eloquent review of the statements and recommendations of the officers. It spoke in high terms of the efficiency of county and district conventions and recommended their continuance and encouragement. It also suggests the payment of a sufficient amount of salary to the G. W. C. T. to secure the entire time and services of that officer in the field.

The report was adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Hopkinsville New Era and Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL for publication.

Adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, 1870.

MORNING SESSION.

The Lodge was regularly opened by the G. W. C. T.

Nominations for officers being in order, G. W. Bain and J. J. Hickman were nominated for Grand Worthy Chief Templar. Mr. Hickman was elected by a vote of 107 to 75, and the election was then made unanimous.

The succeeding ballots resulted as follows: G. W. Counselor, W. H. Goring; G. W. V. Templar, Miss Sallie Short, of Bourbon; G. W. Secretary, Tim Needham.

At this point the Grand Lodge adjourned for dinner.

TEMPERANCE.

MRS. POLLARD INSANE.

The Green-Eyed Monster and the St. Cloud Hotel.

[Washington Cor. Pittsburg Chronicle.]

Mrs. E. A. Pollard, a lady who has acquired a liberal share of notoriety during the last three or four years, and who has latterly resided in this city, was a few days since placed in an asylum for the insane. It will be remembered that about two years ago she was a conspicuous actor in a somewhat tragical scene in Baltimore. The part she played was that of shooting, though not fatally, a lawyer of that city, for refusing to inform her of the whereabouts of her husband. Soon after she came to Washington, and announced herself as the proprietress of the St. Cloud Hotel. This establishment is on the corner of F and Ninth streets. It is owned by a Mr. Lyons, of New York. Formerly it was the Herndon House, and under that name was a most uninviting and dilapidated concern. It is the house in which Mr. Surratt and Payne had their interviews prior to the consummation of the conspiracy that resulted in the assassination of President Lincoln. But the owner, by a judicious outlay of capital, greatly improved its appearance, and transformed it into a cheerful-looking and inviting hotel. He fitted it up without limit as to expense, and installed Mrs. Pollard as the manageress. To all outward appearance she was the lessee. She advertised in her own name, and when there was a house-warming for the entertainment of the press gang, she presided at the feast. But it appears that Mr. Lyons, and not Mrs. Pollard, was the real man of the house. The lady was the attraction that was to give it fame and popularity, and for this service she was to receive a per cent. of the profits. She was more in the ornamental than in the useful role. Her prerogative was not to superintend the flavoring of the soup, but to enjoy all the good things the house afforded and to patronize the excursions, shooting-feasts and the like. The steamer Lady of the Lake, with Captain Joe Denty for skipper, was her favorite, and this unfortunate preference brought about a deal of trouble, for it appears that it raised the green-eyed monster in Mr. Lyons, though it is not accurately set forth what right he had to be jealous of Mrs. Pollard, inasmuch as Mrs. Lyons would cheerfully have counseled him to avoid any anxiety on account of the conductress of the St. Cloud. Nevertheless he was jealous, and he laid a trap for Denty, and Denty fell into it—so the story goes—and they met, and they fought with fists, and the scandal was printed in a New York paper, and the lady went mad, and this is the ending of an eventful career, the closing of which is hardly more sad than the progress. Now she is safe from temptation at least, and those gentle charities that inspire commiseration may be invoked in her behalf.

☞ The Liberal papers of Germany clamor for a change of the national colors. They say that the black, white and red banner has no longer any significance. War was declared by France against North Germany. South Germany generously hastened to the assistance of their Northern brethren. In view of this noble conduct it is an insult to them to carry any longer a sectional banner, a banner almost hostile to their brave allies. The restoration, therefore, is demanded of the old imperial banner of Germany—black, red and gold—which alone should be the symbol of united Germany.

☞ The German soldiers, on their way through France, pay great attention to religious duties. At some places the men of the Bavarian and Baden regiments attend mass in great numbers, [illegible]. At Ancy on the 11th of September the German regimental bands played the chorals, and their division chaplains assisted the local priests in celebrating service.

THE INDIANA ELECTION.

Official Returns from Clark County.

Secretary of State—Eddy, Dem., 2,573; Hoffman, Rep., 1,965; majority, 608.

Auditor—Shoemaker, Dem., 2,580; Evans, Rep., 1,969; maj., 611.

Treasurer—Ryan, Dem., 2,588; Milroy, Rep., 1,960; maj., 628.

Attorney General—Hanna, Dem., 2,589; Trusler, Rep., 1,960; maj., 629.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Hopkins, Dem., 2,589; Hobbs, Rep., 1,958; maj., 631.

Judges Supreme Court—First District: Worden, Dem., 2,588; Osborn, Rep., 1,961; maj., 627. Second District: Downey, Dem., 2,566; Elliott, Rep., 1,958; maj., 608. Third District: Buskirk, Dem., 2,587; Ray, Rep., 1,968; maj., 619. Fourth District: Pettit, Dem., 2,591; Gregory, Rep., 1,960; maj., 631.

Congress, 2d District—Kerr, Dem., 2,577; Carr, Rep., 1,955; maj., 622.

Circuit Judge—Bicknell, Dem., 2,686; Voris, Rep., 1,411; maj., 1,275.

Criminal Judge—Dunham, Dem., 2,535; Hester, Rep., 1,942; maj., 593.

Circuit Prosecutor—Shaw, Dem., 2,629; Troop, Rep., 1,531; maj., 1,098.

Criminal Prosecutor—Marsh, Dem., 2,771; Jackson, Rep., 1,605; maj., 1,166.

Joint Senator—Keigwin, Dem., 2,584; Rodgers, Rep., 1,962; maj., 622.

Representative—Barnaby, Dem., 2,446; Lewman, Rep., 1,964; maj., 482.

Joint Representative—Simpson, Dem., 2,592; Dunlap, Rep., 1,970; maj., 622.

Common Pleas Prosecutor—McCarty, Dem., 2,580; Baynes, Rep., 1,122; maj., 1,458.

County Clerk—Ingram, Dem., 2,477; Rodgers, Rep., 2,058; majority, 419.

Sheriff—Baxter, Dem., 2,347; Poindexter, 2,210; majority, 137.

County Auditor—McCann, Dem., 2,611; Hamilton, Rep., 1,928; majority, 683.

County Treasurer—Koons, Dem., 2,297; Scholl, Rep., 2,212; majority, 85.

Recorder—Carney, Dem., 2,417; Schwallier, Rep., 2,101; majority, 316.

County Commissioners: First District—Button, Dem., 2,534; Cooper, Rep., 1,988; majority, 546. Second District—Nichols, Dem., 2,586; Coombs, Rep., 1,946; majority, 640. Third District—Reed, Dem., 2,641; Touts, Rep., 1,956; majority, 685.

Coroner—Lewman, Dem., 2,585; Hickman, Rep., 1,953; majority, 632.

Surveyor—Farris, Dem., 2,594; Taggart, Rep., 1,955.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

The following are the township officers elected:

Jeffersonville—Justices of the Peace—Moore, Dem., 896; Dorsey, Dem., 897; Saunders, Dem., 247; Sylvester, Dem., 282; Ware, Dem., 20; French, Rep., 828; Adams, Rep., 243; Fox, Rep., 839; Hall, Rep., 834. Constables—Powell, Dem., 879; Seibert, Dem., 857; Rocky, Dem., 29; Meadows, Dem., 116; Curtis, Rep., 804; Ogden, Rep., 835; Tomlin, Rep., 832; Crandel, Rep., 836. Trustee—North, Dem., 871; Armstrong, Rep., 944. Assessor—Lewis, Dem., 920; Jacobs, Rep., 834.

Owen township—Justices of the Peace, W. R. Taylor, Rep., Allan D. Adams, Rep.; Constables, John F. Adams, Rep., W. H. Long, Rep.; Trustee, Robert J. Hutchings, Rep.; Assessor, Hiram R. Bowen, Rep.

Silver Creek—Justices of the Peace, A. N. Little, Rep., Charles Hill, Dem.; Constables, Chancey Leslie, Dem., Henry Groesbeck, Dem.; Trustee, John Woodside, Dem.; Assessor, Wm. Robertson, Dem.

Utica—Justices of the Peace, A. C. Pillons, Dem., J. W. Hazzard, Dem., Constables, Charles Summers, Rep., Ed. Marshall, Dem.; Trustee, W. J. Tyler, Dem.; Assessor, W. R. Perry, Dem.

Monroe—Justices of the Peace, James S. Ryan, Republican, 140; Matthew Clegg, Democrat, 149. Constables, John K. Richardson, Democrat, 187; G. F. Price, Democrat, 177. Trustee, August Schlamm, Democrat, 209. In this township there was but one Justice of the Peace to be elected. A tie having resulted, it will be necessary to hold a special election.

Union—Justices of the Peace, G. V. Erickson, Republican; S. D. Floor, Republican. Constables, John McClary, Republican; D. L. Weir, Republican. Trustee, William Hancock, Republican. Assessor, G. W. Vowel, Republican.

Carr—Justices of the Peace, Joseph Waggener, Democrat; Levi P. King, Democrat. Constables, William Stone, Republican; John Brown, Republican. Trustee, John Brooks, Democrat. Assessor, John Bright, Democrat.

Washington—Justices of the Peace, W. C. Walker, Rep; W. A. Pearcy, Dem., Silas Luckenen, Dem. Constables, Edward Bower, Dem; Wm. J. Smith, Rep. Trustee, Wm. E. Bower, Dem. Assessor, Wm. Robison, Dem.

Oregon—Justice of the Peace—John Covert, Dem. Constables, P. Gabel, Dem; J. R. Jones, Dem. Trustee, J. A. McCoskey, Dem. Assessor, Henry Covert, Dem.

Wood—Justice of the Peace, Wm. Porter, Dem.; Frank Sunderhouse, Dem. Constable, R. M. Bivins, Dem.; Henry Hollragh, Dem. Trustee, Henry Packwood, Dem. Assessor, Evan Boggerly, Dem.

Official Returns from Floyd County.

Secretary of State—Eddy, Dem., 2,263; Hoffman, Rep., 1,423; majority 740.

Auditor—Shoemaker, Dem., 2,276; Evans, 1,469; majority 807.

Treasurer—Ryan, Dem., 2,279; Milroy, Rep., 1,471; majority 808.

Attorney General—Hanna, Dem., 2,276; Trusler, Rep., 1,473; majority 803.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Hopkins, Dem., 2,275; Hobbs, Rep., 1,472; majority 803.

Judge of Supreme Court, First District—Worden, Dem., 2,273; Osborn, Rep., 1,472; majority 801.

Second District—A. C. Downey, Dem., 2,277; John T. Elliot, Rep., 1,472; maj. 805. Third District—S. H. Buskirk, Dem., 2,262; C. A. Ray, Rep., 1,477; maj. 785. Fourth District—John Pettit, Dem., 2,269; R. C. Gregory, Rep., 1,475; maj. 794.

Congress, Second District—Kerr, Dem., 2,275; Carr, Rep., 1,465; maj. 810.

Judge of Circuit Court—Bicknell, Dem., 2,303; Voris, Rep., 1,445; maj. 858.

Criminal Judge—Durham, Dem., 2,145; Hester, Rep., 1,546; maj. 599.

Circuit Prosecutor—Shaw, Dem., 2,250; Troop, Rep., 1,456. Majority, 794.

Criminal Prosecutor—Marsh, Dem., 2,275; Jackson, Rep., 1,408. Majority, 863.

Common Pleas Prosecutor—McCarty, 2,274; Baynes, 1,475. Majority, 799.

Joint Senator Clark and Floyd—Keigwin, 2,272; Rodgers, 1,441. Majority, 831.

Representative—Rice, Dem., 2,234; Miller, Rep., 1,447. Majority, 787.

County Clerk—Welker, Dem., 1,990; Jones, Rep., 1,685. Majority, 305.

Auditor—Fullenlove, 1,875; Duncan, 1,666—majority 209.

Treasurer—S. W. Waltz, 2,136; V. Kirk, 1,567—majority 539.

Recorder—Spelman, 2,085; Frederick, 1,586—majority 499.

Sheriff—Jones, 2,030; Keithly, 1,550—majority 480.

Coroner—Sinex, 2,259; Baxter, 1,492—majority 767.

Surveyor—Thomas, 2,260; Garrison, 1,486—majority 774.

Commissioners—Hurrle, Dem., 2,160; Murphy, Dem., 2,254; Tabler, Dem., 2,194; Aydelotte, Rad., 1,507; Rough, Rad., 1,481; Loughweller, Rad., 1,472.

Washington County.

Reports from Washington county are incomplete. We have received the vote from the following townships, which shows a majority for the Democracy in all townships but two:

Gibson, Democratic majority	100
Monroe, " "	36
Jefferson, " "	34
Polk, " "	80
Pierce, a tie.	91
Franklin, Democratic maj'ty	43
Howard, " "	65

Brown, Posey and Madison all Democratic, but returns not in.

Washington, Republican maj	19
Vernon, " "	12
Jackson, " "	48

The Democratic majority in the county will be about 467.

IS IT WAR?

The St. Clair Flats Canal Seized by the Canadian Government—The British Flag Flying Over the Works.

[From the Detroit Free Press, 12th.]

There was a rumor current yesterday forenoon that the Canadian Government had taken formal possession of the St. Clair Flats Ship Canal, and the rumor was in the afternoon developed as a sure fact. Monday afternoon, acting under orders from the Government at Ottawa, the gunboat Prince Alfred arrived at the canal from Collingwood, having on board the Hon. Mr. Langevin, Minister of Public Works, and other Canadian officials, and proceeded to take formal possession of the works, hoisting the British flag as evidence of their earnestness. The Prince Alfred came down during the night, lying off Windsor, and yesterday morning the action taken by the officials was telegraphed to the Ottawa Government. Soon after the gunboat weighed anchor for the Flats, where she was stationed all day yesterday, her presence and the flying British flag causing much wonderment to mariners. Some of the city officials at Windsor were of the party who went up yesterday, and those officials left at home were greatly pleased over what they chose to call "British pluck." They argued that the Dominion Government would hold the canal until the question of ownership was fully and finally decided, and—perhaps at will. There was any amount of excitement among mariners and ship-owners last evening, and every Yankee met with had his knapsack ready packed for call. The local effect will be to cause much excitement, and it may be hard to restrain the impatience of our people until the question can be settled by diplomacy. The Toronto Telegraph of yesterday has the following:

"October 10.—The gunboat Prince Alfred has arrived here with Hon. Mr. Langevin. On her way down she took possession of the canal built by the Americans on the St. Clair Flats and hoisted the British flag."

The Associated Press yesterday afternoon dispatched the following, dated at Windsor, to all points in the country:

"The gunboat Prince Alfred has arrived with Langevin, Minister of Public Works, on board. The vessel came through the new ship canal constructed by the American Government on the St. Clair Flats, and the Minister took formal possession of the works on the part of the Dominion Government, hoisting the British flag." [illegible]

☞ A Radical journal [illegible] Free Press.

THE WHY OF IT.

How it is that Money is Scarce in the West.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

There is a plethora of money in New York. The banks are full, the Sub Treasury is full, and the brokers and speculators have more than they know what to do with. The rates of discount are easy and exchange on Europe is down to par. While this is true of New York, the case is reversed in the West. We are short of money; our banks are drained, and exchange is scarce. There are several causes for this, but they are mostly incidental to the fact that we have purchased as heavily as usual from the East, at undiminished cost, while our shipments of exchange products have been sold at an average reduction from last year's prices. The balance against us we have had to make good in cash. It is a plain operation of natural law. Last year we exchanged commodities. This year our productions were only worth, say, ninety cents on the dollar compared with last year's prices, and, having purchased a like amount this year, we have been compelled to pay the difference in money.

This brings the people of the entire West to a direct appreciation of the effect of our tariff laws. We raise grain and provisions and exchange them for iron, cloth, glass and crockery, cotton and woolen goods. The value of our productions is fixed by the foreign market. The producer can only receive the price paid in Liverpool, less the cost and charges for transportation. If the foreign crops be large, our prices recede, and we must sell at whatever rate rules during the season. But when we come to purchase our supplies, this rule is reversed. The strong arm of the law is interposed, and we are compelled to pay prices fixed by a tariff. We have no choice of markets. The English merchant only buys American grain when he cannot get other at lower rates, and never pays a farthing beyond the price at which other grain is offered him. In buying his bread and provisions, he has the whole world to choose in, giving, of course, the preference to the countries which take his products in exchange for theirs. The result is, that he only deals with the United States upon compulsion, and never when he can get what he wants elsewhere. But when we come to buy our iron, cotton and woolen goods, glass, cutlery, boots and shoes, the Government interposes and tells us we must do one of two things: either buy what we want at home, paying 60 per cent. more than we can get the same for elsewhere, or pay a fine of 60 per cent. for buying from Europe. We have been submitting to this outrage for so many years that most persons had settled down in the belief that it was a fixed policy, and so long as prices of breadstuffs remained unchanged, they paid no special attention to its operation. But the fall in breadstuffs brings the case home to us in the most telling manner. The price of cotton and woolen goods, of iron, and of all the necessaries of life which we have to buy remain fixed by law. While the Englishman is at liberty to buy, and does buy, all he needs in whatever market he can obtain it cheapest, we have no choice. The Government has a cordon of officers along the frontier to compel us to buy at prices arbitrarily fixed and established by law. We produce and send to Cadiz, in Spain, staves and headings to the value of $1,000,000 annually. The price of salt in Cadiz is about 12 cents per 100 pounds. This shipment of staves and headings would therefore purchase in Cadiz as many hundred pounds of salt as 12 cents are contained in $1,000,000. But the Government interposes and prohibits the exchange of staves for salt, under a penalty of 18 cents, in gold, per 100 pounds. If the shipper persists in making the exchange, as he must do, or bring back his vessel empty, he must lay aside 18 cents in gold to pay the penalty for every 12 cents he expends in salt, and instead of bringing home the value of his staves in salt, he brings back $400,000 worth of that article, and $600,000 in gold to pay the tax thereon.

Producers of grain and provisions are subjected to precisely the same process. We send grain abroad, and are compelled to take such prices as we can obtain. If we send $1,000,000 worth of breadstuffs to Liverpool we are not permitted to purchase that amount of cloth or other articles we need, or, if we do, we must divide our money, so that for every dollar's worth of goods we buy we shall have from sixty to ninety cents in gold to pay the penalty for making the purchase. If, as is the case now, the price of breadstuffs has fallen, say 20 per cent., then we must bear the whole loss of the reduction, and have only $800,000 to purchase goods and pay the tax.

Since 1868, in the short period of two years, the price of breadstuffs has declined 40 per cent. Under the operation of the tariff we have to produce 40 per cent. more in 1870 to purchase the same quantity of clothing and hardware that we bought in 1868, or we must, in addition to our whole crop, forward 40 per cent. in cash. We have reached that point now. Taking the average needs of our people, in clothing, furniture, iron and all other manufactured goods, to be the same as in 1868, it requires 40 per cent. more of our products to purchase them now than it did in 1868. This 40 cents on the dollar has to be made good by that much increased labor, or that much drawn from previous savings.

Those who wonder why it is, that, with increased population and increased production, we are constantly expending all we earn, and, in addition, are compelled to encroach upon our accumulations, will find the true explanation in the fact that the prices of all we have to buy are upheld and maintained by arbitrary enactments; and that we are compelled to sell what we produce for whatever we can get. If the barriers which Congress has erected against our trading with the people who buy our crops were removed; if the law which confiscates 60 per cent. of our earnings to subsidize others were repealed, we should find immediate relief, and the property which is now flowing away from us would remain in the hands of the rightful owners.

LOVE IN ARMS.

The Romance of Manlius Cave and Nannie Clore.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 13th.]

The court-house at Burlington, Boone county, Kentucky, was thronged last Tuesday with a large crowd to witness the trial of Manlius Cave on the charge of shooting with intent to kill Mrs. Nannie Hedges, in July last. A brief statement of the main facts in the case was published in our columns at the date of the occurence, but the romantic nature and thrilling circumstances connected with the entire affair throw around it an interest which will justify us in giving the details.

Mrs. Nannie Hedges was formerly Miss Nannie Clore, and has lived all her life in Taylorport in Boone county, as has likewise the prisoner. They are first cousins. The shooting took place on the 5th of July, 1870, and the defendant was immediately arrested, and at the special term of the Boone Circuit Court, in July, was indicted by the grand jury. At the same term an investigation was held, and, it appearing that the lady was in danger of further harm if he was allowed to remain at large, he was required to give bond to keep the peace in the sum of $1,000. Failing to give the bond, he was thereupon committed to jail, where he has remained ever since. When he came into court for trial his appearance was careworn, and he presented the appearance of having been on the stool of repentance for some time. His countenance is not very prepossessing at best, although he has always borne a good reputation, and is connected by blood with many of the best families. Mrs. Hedges, the heroine of the story, is a handsome blonde of about twenty years of age, of medium height and size, with a countenance decidedly pleasing and calculated to attract attention at once as being that of a superior woman. She seemed to be decidedly embarrassed on taking the witness stand, and during the trial shed tears copiously, especially when the Commonwealth's attorney, in the course of his argument, paid an elegant tribute to her beauty and her worth.

The testimony showed that Cave had some two or three years ago sought her hand in marriage, and that she, for reasons of her own, had refused it. He afterward wrote her several letters threatening revenge, but never took any steps in that direction until this summer. On the 27th of June last she was married to William Hedges, of Boone county, at the house of a friend in Cincinnati. On that evening Cave called at the house, having followed her to Cincinnati, and asked to have a private interview, which was refused. He then told her that he would see her again in six days. On the 4th of July he himself was married to a Miss Botts, of Boone county, and on the next day he presented himself at the residence of Mrs. Hedges and was invited in by old Mrs. Hedges. He shook hands with the young lady and attempted to retain her hand but she withdrew it, and he thereupon said, "You see she won't shake hands with me." The ladies then began to congratulate him on his marriage, but he received them very moodily, and suddenly drew a pistol from his pocket and pointed it at young Mrs. Hedges. The old lady screamed to her to run, and grabbed his arm just as he shot, causing the pistol to miss its aim. The parties were so close together that the powder blackened her hand and singed the hair of her head. He fired twice more, but missed both times, owing to the frantic exertions of the old lady, who was pulling his arm all the while. Fortunate was this for him, for had he struck his object, he would have been placed on trial for the penitentiary or the gallows. As it was, the laws of Kentucky make the shooting, without wounding, only a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment. The only defense offered was that of intoxication, the prisoner proving by several witnesses that liquor had a worse effect on him than on the generality of mankind.

His counsel, J. M. Corbin, made but a brief speech, throwing his client on the mercy of the jury, and stating that his client regretted the occurrence as much as any one, and was not conscious of anything that occurred on the day of the shooting.

J. D. Lillard, Commonwealth's Attorney, followed in an eloquent argument.

The jury then retired, and in about an hour returned with a verdict, assessing $400 fine and six months' imprisonment in the county jail. The defendant was visibly affected, as was his mother, who was by him throughout the trial.

On being taken back to jail he burst into a flood of tears at the gloomy prospect before him.

☞ The cream of all the music books is contained in the "American Tune Book," published by Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston. It contains 1,000 tunes, anthems, set pieces and singing-school pieces. There are no new tunes or anthems, but they are culled from the publications of the last fifty years. In the selection of tunes a chorister cannot go amiss. Whatever piece he decides upon he may be sure it is widely popular, for none but such were admitted in this valuable work. No choir that has the slightest idea of allowing the people to praise God after the dictates of their own consciences can possibly do without this book, and it should be used in every choir, theological seminary and college in the land.

☞ There are no regiments of Uhlans.

THE YANKTON SIOUX.

An Interesting Sketch from Mr. Welch's Report to the Secretary of the Interior.

When I visited this tribe, a year since, there were no churches, and schools were just then being commenced on a very small scale. Now the Presbyterians have a mission-house in which they hold religious services and a school. It is under the care of the Rev. Mr. Williamson, Jr., a devoted missionary, who works in perfect harmony with the other mission. The Protestant Episcopal Church has a mission-house, with a commodious and appropriate chapel in which worship is regularly held, and it is also a school-house. These Indians last year were thoroughly heathen, no man having cared for their souls, while this year we were cheered with a favorable change in them. As we entered upon the lower part of the reserve, near Choteau creek, we saw a chapel and school-house in process of erection by Mad Bull, the chief, who is located in that part of the reservation.

The Rev. Mr. Hinman, in behalf of the Episcopal Church, had agreed to furnish all the materials and do all the work that was beyond the reach of the chief. This Choteau Creek Mission is under the charge of the Rev. Paul Mazakute, a Santee Indian presbyter of more than ordinary intelligence and spirituality. He is building a house very near to the chapel. At the other extremity of the reserve, near Fort Randall, we saw the beginning of a similar structure that is being erected by White Swan, an excellent chief, who dresses like the white man, and appears to be very reliable. The effect of Christianity upon the Santees has been so manifest that the leading minds, among the Yanktons are now craving it with activity. The practical effect is already most apparent, as three or four years since no male member of that tribe could be induced to get even a pitcher of water; now most of them are good laborers, and many are farming, building houses and otherwise manifesting an earnest desire after Christian civilization. Forty of their young men made a requisition for clothing like that worn by the whites. We saw many of them swinging the scythe like our own farmers, or chopping and hauling logs for house building. The contrast between heathenism and Christianity on this reserve is most striking. There we passed gray-headed women bending beneath more than one hundred weight of fagots that they had chopped from the fallen trees; then we met an Indian who had gone to the Santee Mission House for instruction; he was driving a pair of good horses of his own, and sitting with his wife on a load of poles that they had cut for a building to protect his stock. We paused in passing to congratulate this man on the result of his visit to the Santee Sioux Mission, and to remind the woman that Christianity alone had lifted her from her degraded position.

We looked with horror at the poles to which young men had been voluntarily tied, by inserting thongs under the muscles of the breast, to prepare for the sun dance. There lay the skulls of buffalos that had been attached to the muscles on their back in a similar manner to heighten their sacrifice. We stood upon the very ground upon which these devotees had incessantly danced for two nights and a day and a half, without food or drink, looking directly at the sun by day and at the moon by night. This self-sacrifice is performed to fulfill some vow made during sickness or trouble. Other devotees passed us two and two, naked, except a slight cloth about the loins, the right half of the body and one limb painted red, the other half of the body and the other leg being colored brown. They thus parade through the village periodically for years, in fulfillment of impressions made during a dream. We also saw women holding and cutting themselves, after their manner, till the blood gushed out, as they were mourning for the dead. The charms of the Medicine men were here and there exhibited near the doors of their tepees, inviting those that were troubled in body and mind to enter and be exorcised through the agency of drum, rattle, and incantations.

After viewing all this and more, how strange to enter a Christian Church and there find more than a hundred of the chief men of the nation anxious to hear of the better way of life. They gratefully acknowledge that the promises made to them last year had been literally fulfilled, as their church is far more beautiful than they had expected. In addition to the services of the Rev. Paul Mazakute, the Indian presbyter, the occasional services of the Rev. S. D. Hinman and the Rev. Philip Johnson, the Indian deacon, the Yanktons now have with them permanently the Rev. J. W. Cooke, formerly of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and Daniel Hemans, a most exemplary and spiritually-minded Santee, who had just returned from a sojourn in the Mission House in Philadelphia.

These Indians understand that other ministers and teachers will be added as the work progresses. The chief speakers were Struck by the Ree, the old wise chief of the Yanktons, Medicine Cow, Lean Elk, and Ookiye. Mad Bull, we had previously conferred with. White Swan and [illegible] from a distance, for a free conference, as soon as they heard of our arrival [illegible]. It seemed passing strange to see these men earnestly looking to Christian people to aid them in shaking of heathenism, that they might embrace the way of the white man. They seemed delighted to hear that their great Father at Washington had called upon Christian people to nominate an agent and to oversee his work. They hoped that he would make clean work of it and put in good assistants, and would teach them not to rob the Indian of his substance. They said, if men were sent to teach them farming and mechanical trades, the wild Indians up the river would soon see the advantages of civilization, soldiers would be unnecessary, and these benefits would steadily extend from tribe to tribe. They said that the surveyor had divided the land on the Missouri into farms of eighty acres, but that their Great Father had thus far sent no orders to give these farms to the Indians, therefore they were hindered from building many houses and fencing the land. The head chief complained that the superintendent had asked for three hundred and twenty (320) acres to be reserved for agency purposes, in addition to the one hundred and sixty (160) acres already in the possession of the Government. This, he says, is a violation of the treaty and of the compact made with the chiefs at Washington. Out of the four hundred thousand (400,000) acres of the reservation, the river front of thirty five miles, contains but thirteen thousand acres of arable land, and the valleys of Choteau creek and of another small stream contain only a few thousand more acres of land fitted for cultivation. As there are more than three hundred and fifty families, it may be necessary to take up additional land, and it would be well if the late military reservation of Fort Randall, lying on the east bank of the Missouri and contiguous to the northern extremity of the present Yankton reservation could be so used.

The gratitude of these men for the interest manifested in them is absolutely oppressive. It seems hardly credible that Lean Elk and other men of full maturity should evince as much anxiety to learn as college students who are competing for a prize. Fortunately they have lost confidence in their interpreters, who are usually half-breeds or foreigners, and we used this fact to stimulate these Indians to mastering the English tongue. We suggested many minor civilizing agencies to interest the young braves, such as base ball, croquet, &c. The young men of the Stout-heart Club were out on a recruiting party, and they made an imposing display by riding in perfect line, twenty-five abreast, covered with all their insignia of office. They eclipsed in regalia the Odd Fellows or Freemasons.

Immigration to Tennessee—Soil, Climate, and Productions of the State.

[Tullahoma (Tenn.) Letter to the Pittsburg Commercial.]

Soil, not rich, but very kindly and easily rendered highly productive; grasses of all kinds do well; so, also, all the cereals; unsurpassed for fruit, grapes, and berries. We have had abundance of apples since the 10th of June, and peaches the past two months. Professor Koesis has been looking up the wild grape. He showed me a quantity almost equal in richness and altogether in size to the Concord. Unimproved lands from $5 to $10 per acre; improved, from $10 to $20. Lands have doubled the past year. The Yankees' crops this year astonish all who see them. Wheat is pouring in here daily as it has since the first of August. This is the first branch of the Cumberland Mountains, which are some twenty miles distant. We are 700 feet by railroad grade above Nashville, 200 feet above Chattanooga, on the main trunk road of Southern Tennessee, with a branch to McMinnville thirty-nine miles long. We have the finest freestone water, with sulphur and chalybeate all around us. Hence, last summer, our village was visited by thousands from the cities below. Timber is abundant. A capitalist could make a fortune here simply buying up the lumber which is offered, as well as buying these lands. This climate is so charming that existence here is a delight; hence emigrants are pouring in.

An excursion party of six hundred, from Northwest Ohio, will reach here next week. The natives are emigrating almost equally fast to Texas. At least one thousand families will leave this and adjoining counties next month; they say they can't enjoy Yankee proximity. Their habits are so primitive, and they were so injured by the war, that they cannot recover, and they are too proud to be poor among strangers. They deserve kindly consideration. In my next I will show philosophically why this region is cooler in summer and milder in winter than Philadelphia or New York, some doubts having been raised on that subject in the minds of inquirers.

☞ German surgeons say there exists at present a peculiarly favorable temperature in the west of Europe for the rapid healing of wounds. Of one hundred soldiers seriously wounded at Rezonville, who were quartered at the hospital of Durkheim, in Germany, not one has died, and most of them have already been able to leave their beds. The condition of the wounded French is not quite so good, and this is ascribed by the surgeons, in the first place, to the prevalence of venereal diseases among them, and then again to their restless temper, which prevents their wounds from healing as rapidly as among the quieter and more patient Germans.

☞ Free trade is not the only rock that the Radical party is splitting upon. It splits on the Germans, abusing them as the "d—d lop-eared Dutch" in Missouri, and tenderly fondling them in Illinois. It curses the "Irish dogs" in the West, and tries to wheedle them with Fenian pardons in the East. It protects New England interests there, but pretends to entertain a disposition for revenue reform out here. It is a ship that is running without compass.—[Chicago Times.

☞ "Our Dumb Animals" is the title of a paper which comes to us from Boston. These Massachusetts humanitarians shed tears over a turtle on its back, and would chloroform a bed-bug before crushing it, but at the same time would skin a live man without compunction in the way of business.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Oct. 14.

No arrests by the police yesterday.

Business was very brisk on State and Pearl streets yesterday.

Benjamin J. Baker and Mary M. Shethe received marriage license yesterday.

Not a solitary case in the Police Court yesterday.

Louis Hasemeyer, the great magician, will hold forth at the Opera House again to-night.

The citizens of the lower end of the city are awaiting the arrival of the street brigade.

New Albany rolling-mills will resume operations next Monday.

The friends of Tom J. Fullenlove, the County Auditor elect, complimented him with a handsome serenade on Wednesday night, in return for which he cordially invited them to enter his residence, where they were most hospitably entertained. Speeches were made, toasts drunk and there was a good time generally.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Oct. 14.

On next Sunday Rev. J. K. Demaust will preach in the Presbyterian church at 10½ a. m. and Rev. Geo. M. McCampbell at 7 p. m.

Don't forget that the Sunday afternoon temperance lectures will be resumed in Holmes & Thias' Hall next Sunday, when Rev. H. R. Naylor, of New Albany, will lecture.

The fair of the St. Anthony German Catholic church, in Mozart Hall, is progressing finely. To-night and to-morrow night are the closing nights. Many new attractions have been added since Monday. Those wishing to pass a pleasant evening, and at the same time do good, cannot find a more favorable opportunity.

John Barringer, an inmate of the county poor-house, left his bed about 4 o'clock yesterday morning in his night clothes and hung himself with a rope on an apple tree adjoining the asylum. Squire Smith, of Charlestown, summoned a jury, which returned a verdict of death by suicide. Barringer had only been in the poor-house a day and had tried to drown himself in Silver creek several days ago.

☞ Failing to secure justice at San Francisco, the other day, for a breach of contract, a few wealthy Celestials of that city took the law into their own hands, seized the spokesman of their brother barbarians, who had failed to come to time, carried him into a small room, pinioned him with a rope and a broom-stick, bent him to a sitting posture, placed a piece of wood in his mouth and kept him in that position for three days.

☞ The Indianapolis Journal tells this story of one of the local politicians: "During a revival at one of our Methodist churches, a young man in Cottrell's employ professed to be deeply convicted of sin, and expressed great anxiety for salvation. He was at one time on the point of uniting with the church, but finally exclaimed in despair: 'It is no use; I can never be a Christian as long as I sell sheet-iron for Tom. Cottrell.'"

☞ The Prussian papers give an interesting account of some of the balloons sent up by the French garrison in Metz. One was thus inscribed in the French language: "Aerostatic postal dispatch. Seventh balloon, Metz, September 19. The finder of this balloon is respectfully solicited to take the accompanying letters to the nearest post-office."

☞ "O, gaze upon the driving cloud,
Rushing o'er the hills and plains,
But why call that a driving cloud?
Because it holds the rains."

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	JUNIATA	12 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	4 P. M.
Madison	NAT. WILLIAMS	4 P. M.
Henderson	ROSE HITE	5 P. M.
New Orleans	FLORA	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Oct. 13.

Potomac, Cin.	Ben. Franklin, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.	Palestine, Hend.

DEPARTURES—Oct. 13.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.	Potomac, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.	Palestine, Hend.
Garry Owen, N. O.	

The river continues to recede slowly, having fallen 2 inches in the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday—now in the pass down the Indian chute 12 inches, and about 6¼ feet on Portland bar. The weather continues clear and cool, and if it should not become warmer we will have a big frost to-night. Business is good.

The dip of the paddle-wheels of the C. B. Church has been shortened a foot or more.

The Indiana loads for New Orleans at St. Louis after the C. B. Church and Susie Silver.

The Sam J. Hale is ready to come off the docks at Memphis in complete repair.

The Gen. Buell and Juniata are the United States mail line packets to-day.

The Rose Hite is the [illegible] Henderson packet to-day, leaving at 5 p. m. promptly.

The Exchange will arrive from Henderson to-morrow morning, leaving on her return trip at 5 p. m. to-morrow.

The steamer Robert E. Lee, on her last down trip, carried into New Orleans 3,423 bales of cotton.

A rise is reported in upper Red river. Lower river on a stand from Shreveport down; bayou and lakes to Jefferson low and falling.

The Louisville and Arkansas river packet R. C. Gray passed Evansville at 4 a. m. yesterday, bound for Arkansas river.

The Flora, a little boat built at Wheeling for the bayou trade, will back out for New Orleans this afternoon.

Silverthorn, of the Evansville Journal, has evidently been sitting on the spike of his helmet lately. There is certainly something the matter with the ass.

Mrs. Eliza Rhodes, wife of Captain Thomas B. Rhodes, President of the Northern Line Packet Company, died in Savannah, Illinois, last Sunday, after a lingering illness.

The Garry Owen, after receiving 200 barrels of pork and a considerable lot of miscellaneous freight, departed for New Orleans. James Dougherty and George McBride, pilots.

The machinery of Commodore Davidson's new boat City of Quincy was tried day before yesterday. It performed well, giving entire satisfaction.

Captain Jack Pearce, the celebrated boiler builder of this city, left yesterday evening for Cincinnati. He goes by special invitation to attend the Industrial Exposition as one of the judges of machinery.

Capt. Sam. H. Sheck has been appointed ticket and passenger agent at Memphis for the Kouns line of New Orleans and Red river packets. He will ticket people through to Shreveport, and also to Marshall, Texas.

The LeClaire No. 2 will be found at the Portland wharf this morning, receiving for a return trip to Tennessee river, and will positively leave to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock. She will receipt for all freights for the lower Ohio.

Capt. John W. Blanks left for New Orleans Wednesday night. He will return to this city about the middle of next week, and remain here until the completion of his new boat, the Ouachita Belle.

Capt. M. Kenison's new steamer Lessie Taylor finished receiving her outfit yesterday, and is to-day one of the neatest crafts afloat. She will back out to-morrow evening for New Orleans direct. The prospects are that she will go out crowded with passengers.

Capt. Stockdale and Capt. Calhoun, late of the steamer Sallie, are building a boat at Pittsburg similar to the Mary Houston. When completed, she will enter the Louisville and New Orleans trade, under the auspices of the Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.

The Red river steamer Bossier, built at St. Louis by the Marine Railway Company, is owned by Hiram Hazlett and Frank W. Bedard, and cost $18,000. She draws 12 inches light, and will carry 900 bales cotton. Her machinery and all component parts were made at St. Louis.

The old Express, on Monday, sunk at Wheeling, just above Wilson, Dunlevy & Co.'s ship-yard, where she was to have been stripped of her irons. The water is up to her guards. J. G. Battelle, formerly Secretary of the Norway Iron Company, at Wheeling, has engaged in the rolling mill business at Memphis.

The Importer was due last night from Paducah. She has in her cargo a lot of cedar logs from Honduras, consigned to Albro & Brothers, Cincinnati. These logs are to be used for the purpose of making cigar-boxes. The Importer will commence loading this morning for Arkansas river, and will leave to-morrow evening.

B. L. Stout and other lumber dealers of Dubuque refuse to pay wharfage for lumber landed there. A case has been made up and taken into the Circuit Court of Dubuque. Mr. Stout takes the ground that the city authorities cannot collect wharfage at points on the levee where they have not erected wharves.

On her last up trip to Vicksburg the Natchez is said to have lifted several of the lightning page on record, having gotten to Carrollton in twenty-seven minutes, Harry Hill's fifty-nine minutes, and Red Church one hour and thirty-six minutes. The Princess' time to the former place was one hour, and to the latter one hour and thirty-six and a half minutes. The Natchez was drawing 7½ feet.

From a late Shreveport exchange we learn that the long continued dry weather will open all the cotton and enable planters to gather the bulk of it before winter sets in. At Shreveport, on the 6th, the river was swelling very little. The reported rise in upper Red river seems to amount practically to nothing as yet at the latter named point. The Jefferson Times says of this swell: "We learn from Captain John T. Boon that on Thursday last there had been a rise in upper Red river, at Fulton, of fourteen feet, and the water was still rising. This almost insures navigation until there will be a permanent rise. In corroboration of this, the bayou is rising at this place."

We find the following in the Vicksburg Times: Work is actively progressing on the new canal which is to connect the Mississippi at New Orleans with Lake Borgne and the Gulf of Mexico; and it is stated that the enterprise will be completed by the latter part of next winter. The canal will be 70 feet wide and 12 feet deep, and its lake terminus is to be at Fort Dupre, seven miles distant from the Mississippi. About a thousand feet from that river is to be a lock 300 feet long, by 147 feet wide, and 18 feet deep. For vessels drawing nearly 12 feet the distance between New Orleans and the deep waters of the gulf will be shortened about 70 miles. Small crafts from New Orleans for Mobile and Florida ports will save 15 miles in distance, and the transhipment of many bulky articles will be obviated. The transfer of grain in barges to ships at Ship Island will be facilitated, and it is claimed that the cost of grain transportation will be diminished five cents per bushel.

The elegant new mansion of Captain Dick Varble was on Wednesday night thronged with one of the most joyous companies that it has been our good fortune to meet. The occasion was a house-warming, and certainly if there be warmth in beauty, smiles and flashing eyes, the genial Captain's mansion will be in a genial glow all winter. Pleasure was on tiptoe, and never did hours come freighted with more elegant and refined pleasures. Wit, dancing and humor, as has always been the case, captivated and conquered. Brave men yielded to the courtly influences which surrounded them. The old were made young and inspired with recollections of the days they went tripping a long time ago; were, if possible, more light of foot and heart than those who by a score of years were their juniors. The occasion was all that the lovers of elegant pleasure could desire, and was prolonged till the dawn made it necessary to think of the plodding humdrum affairs of the world of facts. We will take occasion to go to the next house-warming, sure. To the generous host and fair hostess we return our truest regards and acknowledgements, and assure them that neither they nor the happy occasion will ever be forgotten by their guest.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: Captain A. J. Schenck, of Vevay, was in the city yesterday prospecting for a trip for the Argosy and barges to New Orleans. Capt. P. K. Barclay has returned from Louisville. The Cincinnati and New Orleans Pilots' Association have secured the rooms formerly occupied by the Captains' Association, in the Fireman's Insurance Company's Building, northeast corner of Main street and the Public Landing, where they meet daily to discuss matters appertaining to the interest of their profession. They intend to fit up a first-class reading-room for the use of their members. Capt. John A. Williamson, and Capt. J. W. Batchelor, of the Crescent Insurance Company, have received dispatches from Captains Stein and Neare announcing they had succeeded in raising the Anna, recently sunk at Slim Island. She arrived at Mt. Vernon yesterday, and was waiting for water to go to Paducah for repairs. Captain Wenzel has dropped the little Oddity down to the wharf, and is loading, and will depart for New Orleans on Saturday morning. She has capacity for 150 tons, and only draws 19 inches water. Wm. H. Trailer is her clerk. George Willis, Jr., has returned from Put-in-Bay. "Let's go to Stacey's."

The Frankfort Yeoman of yesterday has the following in regard to the Kentucky River improvements: We are glad to learn from Hon. Robert Brown, Esq., President of the Kentucky River Navigation Company, that the work, both in regard to the new and old locks, has progressed very favorably. A large force has been at work for some time under Mr. Riley, the contractor for the new locks, at locks Nos. 6 and 7, the first two nearest above this point of the ten new ones to be built. At lock No. 6 the work is so far advanced that the foundations are being laid for the lock, the material for which is all out. Mr. Brown has just returned from lock No. 1, and informs us that the company have, within the past few weeks, taken advantage to repair locks Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and have expended about $7,000 in putting the dams in better condition than they have been in for many years. At lock No. 1 the dam, which had for 300 feet shaken very materially, has been leveled by raising three 1¼-inch plank, of which 20,000 feet was required. At lock No. 2 the dam has been raised 2½ feet, and 70,000 feet of oak plank has been used as sheeting. A new curbing, of very substantial character, has been put at the head of the lock. At lock No. 3, or Cedar Lock, as it is better known, a new miter sill has been put in, and a source of great annoyance been removed. The company may be regarded as very fortunate in repairing this lock, as from the peculiar nature of the work it was regarded by boatmen as extremely doubtful whether they would be able to do so at all, and it was feared that navigation would be impeded this fall and winter for the want of it. As to the greatest obstruction between here and the mouth—the reef just below Cedar Lock—it is thought that the elevation and repairs to the dam at No. 2 will have the effect to raise the water in the pool above, so as to give ample water for navigation at an ordinary stage of the river.

These improvements have been very much needed for some years, and the making of them will add very much to the confidence of the public in the ability and will of the Navigation Company to improve the navigation of the river in its entire length, since new locks above would be of but little value, if the old ones below were allowed to go to decay, and gradually be swept away.

Our Correspondence.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

DANVILLE, Oct. 10, 1870.

Below find manifest of steamer LeClaire: For Cincinnati—Addy, Hull & Co., 5 bales cotton, 5 bags peanuts; Robt. Moore & Co., 1 bale cotton; Gayton & Co., 15 tons pig iron. Louisville—Geo. S. Moore & Co., 55 tons pig iron; Grimth, Ballard & Co., 190 cedar posts, 4 boxes rags, 121 bags rags, 1 cask rags; Porter, Aikin & Co., 19 bales cotton; Glazebrook & Co., 1 bale cotton; Geo. W. Wicks & Co., 3 bales cotton; Jas. Todd, 2 bales cotton; E. W. & L. Kennedy, 1 bale cotton; McNeil, Wright & Saunders, 30 bales broom corn. Will arrive Friday morning and leave Saturday evening. We have five merchants on board, three of whom will leave us here, in order to buy their stocks and return with us. Two of them are speaking of going to Cincinnati, as they have shipped their cotton to that point. They will give your market the preference at the same price, as they intend to price in Louisville before going on.

Yours, &c., L. H. BRANHAM, 2d Clerk.

For river telegrams, see first or fourth page.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Four trains daily. Time, 4 hours.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:55 A. M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	9:55 P. M.
7:10 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	5:15 P. M.
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:00 M.
11:10 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	4:55 A. M.
5:55 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:55 A. M.
2:45 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:30 P. M.
4:55 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:05 A. M.

Sleeping cars on night trains.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

8:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:20 P. M.
6:15 P. M.	No. 3 Memphis & N.O. Exp. (Daily.)	6:40 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
8:15 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	3:10 P. M.
3:40 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:15 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from [illegible] Bridge Depot as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:15 A. M.	No. 13, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	[illegible] A. M.
[illegible] P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	12:30 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	Columbus Accom. North.	5:45 P. M.
10:50 P. M.	N. Y. Express South. No. 1, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	11:50 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis.	1:40 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	1:30 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Every Day.)	1:15 P. M.
10:30 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, Leave Lou. daily except Sunday. Arrive daily.	6:30 A. M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Morning Mail Boat	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
On Sunday		3:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.
TICKETS TO THE
EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH
myl dtf

B. O'Connor, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, a prominent railroad contractor, is in Memphis.

The Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel is stirring the people of that section up on the subject of the Grenada, Louisville and Meridian railroad.

Within three years Little Rock, Ark., will be one of the most important railroad centers in the Southern or Western sections of the country.

On Saturday last the Supreme Court of Iowa (Judge Beck dissenting) decided that the "act to enable townships, incorporated towns and cities to aid in the construction of railroads" is constitutional.

The Mary Bond took up a barge on Sunday, from Memphis, containing a locomotive and fourteen flat cars for the Fort Smith (Ark.) railroad. Owing to the delay in the arrival of iron, the road will not be completed to Lewisburg under two weeks.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Edgefield and Kentucky railroad, at Nashville, a few days ago, the filing of a bill in Chancery was authorized to prevent the sale of that road among the other, the sale of which is advertised by the Commissioners of delinquent roads, to take place on the third day of November.

The Chattanooga Times of the 12th inst. says: "The grade on the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad is completed eight miles below Elyton. The Chinese are soon to be moved to heavy work at Green Pond, twenty miles below Elyton. Grading is going with a rush. Hands are full of confidence and in best of spirits. The results of accurate calculation and sound judgment were never more eminently displayed than in the thorough practical management of construction by Superintendent J. C. Stanton. We understand that on Friday night last a couple of Chinamen concluded to abandon their contract on the road and started on foot for San Francisco, but at the end of twenty miles they concluded the journey was too long to be undertaken at this season and returned."

It is currently reported in railroad circles that a consolidation of the Pullman and the Sanderson lines of sleeping-coaches has been agreed upon, to go into effect the first of the coming month. Under the consolidation, it is rumored Mr. H. Q. Sanderson, president of the lines bearing his name, will further identify his interest by accepting the position of either vice-president or general superintendent of the Pullman line, by which the consolidated organization is to be known. Sanderson's line of sleeping-coaches was originally projected and run from Pittsburg over the Pittsburg, Columbus and Cincinnati, to Columbus; Indiana Central to Indianapolis; Terre Haute and Indianapolis to Terre Haute; and Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis railroad, now the Western division of the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad, to St. Louis.

The Frankfort Yeoman of yesterday has the following in regard to the survey of the route for the Cumberland and Ohio railroad: "We learn that Mr. Brodhead, chief engineer of this road, has completed his survey and estimates of cost as far as Lebanon, Ky. He reports the distance from the intersecting point on the Louisville and Cincinnati Short-line, east of Campbellsburg, to Lebanon, to be 76½ miles. The cost of road-bed, bridging, and masonry, all complete, for the crossties and iron, is $11,377 per mile. It is estimated that $22,000 per mile will complete the road for this distance, ready for the rolling stock and its operation. The distance from Lebanon to Campbellsville is 18½ miles by the route adopted. The crossing of Muldrough's Hill will be at Clayd's creek, where a tunnel of 1,350 feet will be required. The approaches to the tunnel on either side of the hill are easy. This makes the distance to Campbellsville 95 miles, to which point the company has subscriptions to the amount of $1,800,000."

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, 1870.

The money market is working close, and the banks are finding employment of all their loanable funds in meeting the requirements of legitimate business. The rates of interest at the banks and banking-houses range from 9 to 12 per cent., and private lenders are able to obtain an advance upon these figures.

EXCHANGE—Is in active demand, and the supply is below the wants of business. The banks are buying at 1-10 premium and selling at 1-8 premium.

GOLD—The offerings are upon a liberal scale. Dealers are buying close and sales are made at ½ above New York quotations. The market opened to-day at 113¾, went to 114¼ and closed at 113⅞.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, furnish the following quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	113	114
Silver halves and quarters	108	
Silver dimes	106	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—In most descriptions of Government securities there was a slight decline to-day in New York, which had its influence here. The offerings in this market are of moderate importance, and quotations are regulated by the fluctuations in New York.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 Main street, quote as follows:

Five-twenties, 1862	113 @114
Five-twenties, 1864	111½@112½
Five-twenties, 1864	110½@111½
Five-twenties, 1865	110½@111½
Five-twenties, new issue	109½@110½
Five-twenties, 1867	109½@110½
Five-twenties, 1868	109½@110½
Ten-forties	109½@110½
Cy 6's	110½@111½

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Tu.	Wed.	Thu.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	114	114	114	..	..
" '62	112½	112	112½	½	..
" '64	111½	111½	111½	..	..
" '65	111½	111½	111½	...	⅛
New issue	110½	110½	110½	..	⅛
" '67	110½	110½	110½	..	..
Coupons '68	110½	110½	110½	...	⅛
10-40 coupons	108½	108½	108½	..	⅛
Cy 6s	111½	111½	111½	..	⅛

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Transactions in local securities are not of special importance, and there are no changes in quotations of importance. Some transactions in Nashville railroad stock are reported, which is weak. We note a few sales of canal bonds, Shelby county bonds, and Louisville and Frankfort 8 per cents have been in fair demand. In other respects the market is in about the same condition as reported yesterday.

Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., of New York, in their recent circular, after giving an elaborate review of the money market, in which continued ease is predicted, then give a favorable view of the situation of American securities at home and in England, and remark that, so long as the war in Europe continues, the tendency of foreign capitalists to employ their funds in this country may be expected to remain in force; and it is improbable, considering the suggested terms of peace and the bold aspirations of Russia, that even a settlement between Prussia and France would contribute much toward the restoration of confidence in Europe. The course of affairs in Europe, therefore, seems quite likely to favor a steady foreign demand for our securities and the retention here of European balances seeking temporary employment. The growing prosperity of the South also has a very important bearing upon the prospect. Each year is largely increasing the supply of its exportable products, and is rapidly recovering its old position in our foreign trade. Although it is yet early to make definite estimates of the cotton crop, yet it may be regarded as safe to place the minimum yield at 3,500,000 bales, a crop leaving us 2,500,000 bales for export; which, on the basis of 7½ pence per pound would yield about $160,000,000 in gold. The new crop is now beginning to go forward quite freely, and the supply of bills from this source is calculated to keep exchange, henceforth, at comparatively low rates.

The foregoing considerations must be regarded as favoring an easier premium on gold. At present, the chief fact sustaining the premium is the comparatively light supply upon the market and its oversold condition. On the first of November, however, about $25,000,000 of coin becomes payable on account of interest on the public debt; and now $7,000,000 of Government gold is placed within the reach of the market by the offer of the Secretary of the Treasury to prepay, with rebate, the United States 5 per cent. bonds of 1871, due on January 1, 1871. Throughout the country generally there is a strongly conservative feeling growing up relative to preparations for the resumption of specie payments. The country is rapidly recovering its material prosperity, and the financial resources of the Government are strengthening; and it is to be expected that as this wholesome tendency develops the conservative opinion of the people will show an emphatic impatience at the continued suspension of the Treasury on its demand obligations. This sentiment is likely to be reflected in due time in a lower premium on gold, and especially perhaps after the opening of Congress.

COMMERCIAL.

The telegraphic announcement of the death of General Robert E. Lee cast a gloom over the city to-day, which was particularly noticeable in business circles. Some of the business houses were closed, and the Tobacco Board of Trade held a meeting and resolved to suspend the regular auction sales on to-morrow (Friday). This recognition of the greatness and goodness of General Lee speaks well for the heads and hearts of the business men of Louisville, and is a delicate tribute of respect and love for the great chieftain who has met his last foe.

PROVISIONS—As the season for slaughtering approaches a good deal of interest is manifested in the provision market, and is discussed with reference to the effect outgoing prices for the hog product will have upon the price of hogs and the first product of the slaughtering season. Messrs. Kercheval & Son, of St. Louis, in their last circular remark:

As cured meats are so satisfactorily placed, attention is being more generally directed to the incoming season, and within the present week this has been encouraged by the large concourse of drovers, farmers, and operators who have been brought hither to attend the "Agricultural and Mechanical Fair," at which the display of swine and cattle was wonderful, exceeding in quality any previous exhibition, and showing conclusively that under proper inducement almost any end is attainable. The old system of keeping hogs for fifteen months to two years before feeding for market has been abandoned, that of bringing them to the slaughter within nine to twelve months adopted, and as this is coincidental with the extension of the season, as in former years from November to February to the entire period between October and April, it gives a means of increased production, which, in the absence of actual experience, can scarcely be estimated. The Auditors of Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa show an actual increase in stock in April, as compared with last year, of over 700,000 hogs. This, it is confidently believed, will be materially increased by reports from Kansas, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, and Wisconsin, and it is known to be strengthened by the official reports in Ireland, where the increase of hogs this over last year is nearly 300,000. Under these circumstances a short slaughter during the coming season is impossible and a long one inevitable, particularly in view of the immense crop of Indian corn and its prospective low value. The question of price for the incoming crop is at present a very interesting one not merely to packers and dealers, but to farmers and feeders, and it is to be hoped that it will eventually be adjusted in a manner to afford fair remuneration to producers, and give to packers and dealers an opportunity of earning compensation by their enterprise and investment. What price will attain these ends we have not the present means of determining; it is known, however, that year-before-last investments at 8 cents gross, save to country packers who sold out during the speculations of the spring, returned no profit, whilst the operations of last year on a basis of less than 9 cents gross returned enormous losses. It is not likely that the experience of either season will be repeated, but that packers will claim and farmers be disposed to make concessions corresponding to the increased production, and the reduced value of competing food.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany rail roads, and by the river. Furnished by the Board of Trade:

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	525	114
Bacon, tcs	4	56
Bacon, casks	49	294
Butter, pkgs	65	18
Barley, s'ks	201	..
Bagging, pcs	281	..
Bale Rope, coils	28	623
Cotton, bales	1242	10
Coffee, bags	323	624
Cheese, bxs	894	228
Candles, bxs	177	518
Cement, bbls	..	343
Corn, sks	..	1564
Cattle, head	27	..
Coal, bush	..	1
Dried fruit, scks	2 16	..
Drugs, pkgs	104	31
Eggs, bxs and bbls	18	193
Flour, bbls	505	4
Fruit, pkgs	221	632
Feathers, sacks	40	476
Hides, bdls	55	38
Hogs, head	154	61
Hay, bales	149	130
Horses, head	69	125
Iron, pig, tons	14	9
Lard, tcs	31	273
Lard, kegs	56	247
Malt, sacks	251	81
Mules, head	41	..
Mackerel, pkgs	314	178
Nails, kegs	134	529
Offal, sks	..	..
Oats, sks	32	..
Pork, bbls	..	23
Pork, pcs	..	5
Potatoes, bbls	..	20
Rye, sks	68	346
Sugar, hhds	..	36
Sugar, bxs and bbls	23	11
Seeds, scks	40	163
Shingles, no	186	121
Tobacco, hhds	..	49000
Tobacco, boxes	36	33
Whisky, bbls	50	4?7
Wheat, sacks	408	421
Wool, bags	285	..
	7	12

The Markets.

ALCOHOL—The market rules steady, and dealers are selling at $1 91@2 per gal.

ALE—Prices are quotably unchanged, and the various brands of Louisville brewers are in good demand. We quote cream ale at $12 per bbl; stock ale at $12; bottle ale at $9; Louisville ale at $1 25 per doz; porter at $13 per bbl.

BROOMS—Stocks are ample to meet the demand, and prices are steady. We quote at $2 34 per doz for the various brands.

BAGS—A light demand for seamless cotton and burlap bags is reported and prices are weak though not quotably lower. We quote seamless cotton at 42½@45c for 2-bushel, 50@55c for 2½-bushel, and 55@62c for 3-bushel. Burlaps are steady at 23@24c.

BAGGING—A fair trade is still reported in hemp and flax bagging, but transactions are chiefly in small lots for planters' account. Prices are quotably unchanged. Sales to-day include 230 pieces hemp and flax at quotations. Standard brands of hemp are selling at 28½@30c, and flax and jute bagging at 29½@30c. We note 350 pcs hemp and jute at quotations.

BALE ROPE AND TWINE—Prices are steady and stocks of rope are of small importance. We quote rope at 8½@9½c for coils and half coils. Baling twine is steady at 18@18½c.

CEMENT—Prices are steady and sales to-day include 1,464 bbls at $1 75@2 00 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Are in fair supply, and we quote cultivated at $13 and wild at $12 per bbl.

CORNMEAL—Is steady and bolted cornmeal 80c to 90c per bushel loose; kiln-dried is quiet at $4 25@4 50 per bbl.

COFFEE—Is in good demand and jobbers are transacting a good business. We quote Rio at 18½@23½c for common to fancy brands; Laguayra at 22½@23c; Java 25½@29½; and Ceylon at 24@25c.

COTTON-YARNS—The market is well supplied with Southern and standard brands, and prices are quotably unchanged. We quote No. 500 at 15½@17c; No. 600 at 13½@15c; No. 700 at 11½@13c. Pound yarns at 33@34c.

COTTON—The market continues to exhibit weakness, and transactions are of limited importance; prices are lower. We quote:

Middling	14¾
Low middling	14 @
Good ordinary	13
Ordinary	10½@

CANDLES—Are in active demand, and steady. We note sales of 100 bxs 12-oz star at 12½c. We quote full-weight candles at 18@18½c; 12-oz at 13½@14½c, and 11-oz at 12½@13c. Tallow candles at 12½@13c.

CHEESE—The demand for Ohio factory cheese is active, and prices are fully maintained. Sales include 150 boxes Ohio factory at 15@15½c. We quote at 15@15½c per lb. Pine-apple cheese is selling at 25c per lb.

FISH—Prices of mackerel and white fish are steady. We quote No. 1 mackerel, medium and large, at $22@23 per bbl; No. 1 in kitts at $2 75@3. White fish, Nos. 1 and 2, at from $5 50 to $6 25 per bbl. Herring at $8 50@9 per bbl., and sardines at 25 to 42c for half and whole boxes.

FOREIGN FRUITS—The market is unchanged. We quote lemons at $9@10 per box. Layer raisins, $4 25@4 50 per box. Zante currants, 14@15c per pound.

FLOUR—There is an active demand for flour, particularly for extras and No. 1 grades, and prices are fully maintained. Dealers report ample stocks including the popular brands in the home, eastern, and southern markets. Sales to-day include 300 bbls assorted grades. We quote:

Fine	[illegible]
Superfine	[illegible]
Extra	[illegible]
Extra family	[illegible]
A No. 1	[illegible]
Fancy	[illegible]

HAY—Is in fair local and shipping demand, with only moderate receipts. We quote on the wharf at $17@18, and at $18 [illegible], delivered on cars.

HIDES—Are steady. We quote dry flint at 19c, dry salted at 15@16c, and green salted at 10@10½c per pound.

IRON COTTON-TIES—Are in good demand and unchanged. We quote at 5¾@6¼c per lb in round and jobbing lots.

IRON AND STEEL—The market is active and firm. We quote bar iron at 3¾@4½c; cooper's hoop at [illegible]; sheet iron [illegible]; nail rod at [illegible]; cast steel at [illegible]; American blister at 11@12c, and German steel at 12@15c.

LEATHER—Is in good demand with ample stocks. French leather is firm and advancing. We quote oak sole at 40@41c; hemlock 31@33c; buffalo slaughter at 34@36c; harness 35@40c per lb; bridle leather per doz $54@72.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Dealers report a good demand, and prices well maintained. We quote:

Va. extra, lbs and fancy styles	$1 00 @1 15
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	90 @1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	75 @ 80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	55 @ 65
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's	65 @ 75
Va. fine light-pressed, 2-inch	80 @ 90
Va. extra, fig and pancake	1 00 @1 15
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	65 @ 70
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 14's	65 @ 68
Ky. black sweet, lbs and ½'s	55 @ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	70 @ 75
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	55 @ 65

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—We quote New Orleans molasses at 80 to 90c per gal. Sirups are in demand at 60c to $1 20 per gal.

NAILS—The market rules firm. We quote 10 to 60d nails at $4 25@4 50 per keg.

OFFAL—The market is well supplied and prices are steady. We quote bran at $18, shorts at $22, ship stuffs at $25@26, and middlings at $32 per ton.

OILS—Are in good request and prices are steady. We quote:

Linseed oil	90 @98	Gasoline	20 @25
Lard oil	1 20 @	Bank oil	[illegible]
Lard oil, No. 2	1 15 @1 18	Straits oil	[illegible]
Coal oil	25 @27½	Lubricating	20 @45
Benzine	15		

PIG IRON—Is steady with liberal receipts. We quote:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, charcoal, per ton	$37 00@38 00
Hanging Rock No. 2, charcoal	34 00@35 00
Hanging Rock, mill	34 00@35 00
Western stone-coal, No. 1	35 00@36 00
Western stone-coal, No. 2	34 00@35 00
Western stone-coal, mill	33 00@34 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 1	35 00@36 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 2	34 00@35 00
St. Louis stone-coal, mill	33 00@34 00
Tennessee No. 1, foundry	35 00@36 00
Tennessee No. 2, foundry	34 00@35 00
Tennessee, mill	34 00@34 50
Alabama charcoal, No. 1 foundry	40 00@41 00
Cold-blast charcoal, car-wheel, Hecla	60 00@65
Cold-blast, Red river	57 00@60 00
Cold-blast, Tennessee	48 00@50 00

RICE—Is in fair request at 8½@9½c for the various brands.

STARCH—We quote at 5½@6½c per lb in round and jobbing lots.

SOAP—Is unchanged. We quote No. 1 German at 7@7½c, and rosin soap at 6@6½c.

SALT—Dealers are still selling

Large barrels at	$2 65
Small	2 10
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SEEDS—The market is unchanged in every respect. We quote:

Clover seed, per bushel	$7 00@ 7 25
Timothy seed, per bushel	5 00@ 5 25
Red-top, per bushel	1 25@ 1 50
Orchard grass, per bushel	1 75@ 1 85
Bluegrass, per bushel	1 50@ 1 75

SUGARS—The market rules steady, with an active jobbing demand for all descriptions of refined and Island sugars. We quote hard-standard, crushed and granulated sugars at 14½@15c per lb. Soft sugars are in good request, and we quote at 13@14½c for the various grades. Island sugars are steady and in good demand at 12½@13½c for Demerara; 11@12½c for Porto Rico, and 11@12c for Cuba.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Receipts find ready sale at 9c for tallow and 7c for grease.

TEAS—The market is well supplied and prices rule steady. We quote:

Gunpowder, extra to choice	$1 75@1 85
Japan, natural leaf, fine to choice	1 00@1 25
Oolong, fair to good	75@1 40
Oolong, good to prime	1 00@1 20
Oolong, prime to choice	1 35@1 60

TIN PLATE—Is firm and active. We quote:

I. C. 10x14 charcoal, per box	$13 50
I. X. 10x14 charcoal, per box	16 00

TINNERS' STOCK—Is unchanged, and a good demand is reported. We quote:

Block tin, per lb	50c
Lead, per lb	9c
Solder, per lb	30c

VINEGAR—Is in good supply, and clear cider vinegar is selling at $7 to $8 00 per bbl; crab at $9@10 00, and pure vinegar at $11@12 00.

WOOL—Unwashed is a shade lower. We quote unwashed at 28@32c, and tub-washed at 47@50c.

WHISKY—Highwines are steady, with a fair demand at 86@88c per gallon, tax paid.

Country Produce Market.

APPLES—The market is fairly supplied, and prices rule steady. Sales of common to prime qualities are made at $2 50@3, and New York apples at $4 00@4 50 per bbl. We note sales of 150 bbls to-day at $2 50@3 50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is in active demand, and sales of good to prime country are made at 25 to 32c. Indiana tub butter commands 28@33c. Western Reserve at 33@37½c, and New York at 38@40c per lb. We note sales of 2,000 lbs W. R. at 35@38c.

BROOM CORN—Is steady and in good supply. We quote common qualities at $60@75 per ton, and choice at $100@125 per ton.

BARK—Tanners are paying $12@12 50 per cord for prime chestnut oak on arrival.

BEESWAX—Is in good request and steady at 31c on arrival.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples are in fair supply, and sales are made at 4@5c, outside figures being for strictly choice lots. Peaches are in light supply. We quote halves at 6@7c and quarters at 5@5½c.

EGGS—Are in good request, and command 20@22c per doz in lots on arrival. Receipts are more liberal. Sales include 1,000 doz at 20c.

FEATHERS—Rule steady and are in good demand. We quote at 75@77c per lb.

FLAX SEED—Rules firm at $1 75 for prime lots on arrival.

GINSENG—Is reported steady and sales of good to prime lots are reported at 60@65c on arrival.

ONIONS—Are in fair request, and sales are made from store at $2 75@3 00 per bbl, packed.

POULTRY—Receipts of chickens are more liberal, and sales are made at $3 25@4 00 per doz. Ducks are held at $3 50@4 00 per doz.

POTATOES—Are in good demand and firm. Dealers are paying $2 25@2 35 per bbl, loose, and sales are made at $3 00@3 25 per bbl, packed. We note sales of 300 bbls at $3 00@3 25.

The Provision Market.

So far during the week the provision market has exhibited great activity, and prices have not only been fully maintained, but dealers have been able to establish an advance upon all descriptions of the product.

Mess pork rules firm at $26 per bbl. There is a light demand for rump pork, which is quoted at $21@22 per bbl.

The demand for bacon is active, with light supplies of sides. We quote clear bacon sides at 19@19½c, clear ribbed 18@18½c, and shoulders at 14½@15c.

The stock of sugar-cured hams is light and prices firm at 24 to 25c per lb.

There is a good demand for lard, and prime tierce lard is held at 16½@17c, and kegs at 18½@19c.

The Grain Market.

We have no essential change to note in the wheat market. Receipts are readily sold, and dealers are paying on arrival for Mediterranean, amber and all wheat $1 00@1 05 per bushel. White wheat commands $1 10@1 20 on arrival. Liberal sales during the week have been made for shipment, but parties are not disposed to give prices.

There is some local trade in corn, and sales of old ear from wagons are made at 60@65c per bushel, new at 45@50c, and at 70@75c from store. Prime shelled is held at 80c, sacks included.

There is a light demand for oats and stocks are ample. Dealers are paying 35@37½c per bushel on arrival, in bulk, and are not disposed to purchase for a future advance, as it is known that the crop is unusually large. Sales are made from store at 46@48c in bulk and 50c, sacks included.

There is some business doing in rye, which commands 70@75c on arrival and 80@85c from store.

We have no change to note in barley. Prices are $1 20 and $1 30 per bushel on arrival. Spring barley ranges from 75 to 85c per bushel on arrival, and 90@1 00 from store.

Malt is in fair demand and quotably unchanged.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market was quiet to-day, and the offerings amounted to only 60 hhds:

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 11 hhds: 7 hhds Barren county lugs and leaf at $6, 7, 6, 8, 7 30, 8 90, 8 70; 2 hhds Warren county lugs and leaf at $6 10, and 7 90; 1 hhd Butler county, Tennessee, leaf at $9; 1 hhd Hart county bright wrapper, new crop, grown by R. J. Sublett and sold at $34.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 20 hhds: 4 hhds Breckinridge county leaf, $10 50, 12, 8, 9; 6 hhds Ohio county common leaf, [illegible]; 2 hhds Ohio county lugs, [illegible]; hhd Metcalfe county common leaf, [illegible]; Tennessee common leaf, [illegible]; Tennessee lugs, [illegible].

The BOONE HOUSE sold 11 hhds: 3 hhds Breckinridge county leaf, $7 70, 8 70, 9 40; 1 hhd Adair county lugs, 5 60; 5 hhds Adair county leaf, 7 60, 8 50, 9 90, 9 60, 9 60.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 8 hogsheads: 1 hhd Trimble county leaf at $10; 1 hhd Trimble county lugs at $6 90; 1 hhd Barren county leaf at $8; 1 hhd Barren county lugs at $6; 3 hhds stems at 50c and 60c.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 11 hhds: 1 hhd Clarksville frosted lugs at $3; 3 hhds Warren county lugs at 5 10, 6 20, 7 60; 7 hhds Butler county lugs and leaf at 5 65, 5 90, 6 50, 7, 7 10, 7 10, 8 10.

NO SALES TO-MORROW (FRIDAY).

The Tobacco Board of Trade held a meeting to-day, and resolved, in respect to the memory of General R. E. Lee, to suspend the regular tobacco sales on Friday, the 14th inst.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWLING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10, 1870.

CATTLE—There was a slight improvement in this class of stock to-day. The market opened firm and active, with offerings amounting to 400 head. The medium grades were rather better than those that were on the market last Monday, and a slight advance was realized by drovers. Most all the offerings were sold, so that the yards are comparatively clear this evening. We are of the opinion that the bottom has been reached in prices, and from this time on we look to see nice, pony steers, heifers, and cows that are in fair fix sell at fair prices. There is no danger of parties who handle this class of stock losing money in their operations. All the losses that have occurred this season have been by parties who bought the low grades of cattle. There were but few shipping beeves on the market and no fancy. Louis Blitz shipped, on last Saturday, eight car-loads of [illegible], for which he paid from [illegible] per 100 pounds, gross. We now give grades and prices: Fair shippers, that are in good flesh, sell at [illegible], and extra at [illegible]; choice butchers' stuff, such as fat cows and heifers and steers that are neat and smooth, sell at [illegible]; second quality, [illegible]; medium and common, [illegible]; and tailings, [illegible]. Cows, fresh milkers, sell, as to quality, at from [illegible] per head, with but few on the market and little demand.

SHEEP—The market has improved in the past week on account of the light receipts, and we quote common mixed lots at $1 75 to 2 50 per head; good at $2 to 2 50, and extra at $4 to 4 50 per head. Lambs are in demand at $2 to 2 50 for medium, and extra at $2 75 to 3 50 per head.

HOGS—The receipts only fair, with but little demand. [illegible]

The market is very dull and but few selling.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1870.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

MAILS.	ARRIVES. Day.	Nt.	CLOSES. Day.	Nt.
Cin. & Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Memphis, Clarksville & New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lebanon & Richmond Branch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bardstown Branch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington and Frankfort	11:30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. & F. Way Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Mail Boats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evansville Mail Boat (leaves daily except Sundays)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jeffersonville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Vernon Way Mails	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shelbyville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taylorsville Stage (Leaves Tues., Thurs. & Sat.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mt. Washington Stage (Leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shawneetown Stage (Leaves Mon. Wed. and Fri.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TELEGRAMS.

Deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans yesterday, 11.

The steamship Siberia from Liverpool arrived at Boston yesterday.

Capt. Foster, or Spring Frog, Treasurer of the Cherokee nation, died on the 15th ult., at Granite river. He had held many positions of high trust in the nation.

Daniel Maguire's lumber and saw mill, on the corner of College avenue and Ridge road, Philadelphia, was burned last evening. The loss on the building and engine is $40,000, and insurance $15,000. Loss on stock $10,000. E. Hart & Co., builders, occupied part of the building. Their loss is $11,000. The losses of other occupants will aggregate $3,000.

The News From Paris.

The news from Paris is not at all discouraging to the friends of France and the French people. The Parisians are reported to be in good spirits and determined to make a desperate defense. The advices are from several sources and confirm one another; but there has been no bombardment yet. Paris under the fierce and unremitting fire of Prussian artillery may not be the Paris she is with a passive army surrounding her gates and merely shutting her off from communication with the outside world. But the efforts her people have made and are making to defend her seem to indicate that she means defense in earnest and will give the besiegers blow for blow.

The President's Proclamation.

The President has cast a big bucket of cold water upon the Fenian movement. He takes Canada up under his arm, and, turning around, gives the Irishman a big, broad kick in the stomach and places him hors du combat. There must be no more invasions of Canada. He "pardons" the Fenians into a good humor and then takes advantage of his popularity to tell them what he was afraid to say before. His proclamation will be racy reading for them.

The New Coat of Arms.

The coat of arms of the new French Republic has made its appearance. It consists of a figure of Liberty, with the legend, "In the Name of the French People." On the reverse is a garland of mixed oak and olive, with a wheat ear in the center. Also the inscription, "Republique Francais Democratique Une et Indivisible." In the periphery are the words, "Liberte, Equalite, Fraternite." Altogether, an appropriate and tasteful design.

The Last Battle at Metz.

From the detailed account given in the dispatches this morning it appears that Friday's battle at Metz was more severe and important than at first reported. The Prussians were surprised, but stood their ground and fought desperately, finally driving the French back under the protection of the fortress, where they are held now closer than ever.

The Orleans Disaster.

The capture of Orleans, it is said, opens the way to Tours to the Prussian army. The French at Orleans fought hard, and were overwhelmed, but it seems not annihilated, for the army afterward took up a strong position on the left bank of the Loire. The Prussians report the capture of ten thousand prisoners.

A Winter Campaign.

Reports from Europe indicate that the Prussians are preparing for a winter campaign. They are hastily laying in the necessary supplies. It would seem from these preparations that they do not count on the early surrender of Paris, or, in that event, are expecting further resistance from the rest of France.

THE FALLEN CHIEFTAIN.

The Death of Gen. Lee—Meeting of Citizens Last Night.

Never, perhaps, in the history Louisville was there witnessed so vast a meeting with such depth of feeling as that of last night, held at the court-house in sad tribute to the memory of Gen. Robert E. Lee. It was the spontaneous outburst and commingling into one harmonious whole of all the love and veneration which the multitude bore toward a fallen hero whom they had learned to look upon as a soldier, a patriot and a father.

Their action was necessarily brief, for only a few hours before was the sad intelligence received, and quickly were the dispatches read, and thousands of persons of all past political and military associations, standing as it were on the portals of the grave of one they all delighted to honor, and paid tribute to his memory in reverence and in sorrow. Some of those who served with the pure chieftain seemed to prefer to bow their heads in solemn silence till the echo of the funeral bell, announcing "Earth to earth and dust to dust," had fallen on their ears; while others desired to move their thoughts into expression as they sprung fresh from their first impulses of sorrow.

As will be seen by the report of the meeting last night, prompt and proper arrangements have been made for a mass meeting on Saturday night, and after the remains of General Lee shall have been lowered to the tomb the citizens of Louisville and vicinity will render to his memory a tribute as honorable to themselves as just to this departed good and great man.

Weisiger Hall has been tendered to the Committee of Arrangements by its gentlemanly proprietor, and arrangements will be made for appropriate addresses by prominent speakers, irrespective of political affiliations. Gen. John C. Breckinridge has been communicated with, and will undoubtedly be present. The funeral oration will be delivered by Rev. W. H. Platt.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera House.

The repetition of "Ours" last night at the Opera House was no less a success than on its first appearance. Messrs. Wyndham and Fitzpatrick, and Mesdemoiselles Moore and Burt were felicitous in their characterizations of the principal parts. The play is full of happy incidents, but the third act was perhaps the most successful in the piece. Mr. Wyndham and Miss Moore in this were the central figures, and their comical experience in the Crimean hut was a constant fund of amusement to the audience. The "pudding cloth" episode, in particular, was saluted with a perfect storm of applause. The close of the second act, however, brought four enthusiastic encores from the house. To-night, by special request, the Lancers will be repeated.

Masonic Temple.

Emerson appeared again last night to a good house. The programme was an entire change from that of the preceding evenings and presented many features never presented here before. Among the noticeable incidents of the performance we notice the varied representations of different characters, and the well-conceived and executed imitation of the old riverman negro in the first part by Emerson, the song Meet Me at the Gate by L'Estrange, and the wonderful banjo act by Hall. The latter is only second to Emerson himself as an "end-man." The Ethiopian Bonnambulia by Fostelle was an amusing parody upon the great danseuse. Emerson's song, "I'll meet you, my love, once more," gave opportunity for the usual encores. The performance closed with the very laughable sketch, the Shower of Cats, with Emerson and Hall in the principal parts. Another performance to-night, the last but two of the troupe.

THE ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD.

Tributes of Respect to the Memory of Gen. Robt. E. Lee.

The Call Meets with a Universal Response—A Mass Meeting of Citizens and Soldiers to Take Place Saturday Night.

At a meeting of Confederate soldiers, held at the Louisville Hotel, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, to take appropriate action upon the death of their late chief, Gen. Robt. E. Lee, and to make arrangements for the proper observance of the funeral, Col. Wm. F. Beasley was called to the chair, and Capt. J. H. Leathers was appointed Secretary. The following committee of three was appointed to wait upon the General Council at its session at night, to request them to take action upon the death of Gen. Lee: Gen. Basil W. Duke, Capt. J. H. Leathers, Lieut. Moses Gibson.

The following committee was appointed to respectfully request the citizens to close their business houses during the funeral obsequies of General Lee: Major Charles Semple, Captain J. N. Craig, Captain Myers, Major Jerman Goodloe, Lieutenant Henry Boteler, Captain William F. Omberg, Colonel Kinnard, Major Snodgrass, Captain E. W. Kennedy, Captain D. B. Harris, Dr. J. F. Young, and Captain George C. Norton.

A committee of three was appointed to wait upon the ministers of all the churches in the city, requesting them to have their church bells tolled, and whatever other ceremonies they may deem appropriate and proper.

It was also suggested that the committee call upon the Chief of the Fire Department to have the bells tolled during the funeral services. The following is the committee: Capt. M. Marshall, C. Boteler, and W. V. Mathews.

The committee on general arrangements is Col. W. F. Beardsley, Maj. Charles Semple, and Col. Kinnard. The following is the call issued for the mass meeting of last night:

THE CALL.

The citizens, friends and admirers of the lamented General Robert E. Lee, are requested to meet at the Court-house at 7½ o'clock this evening, to take action in regard to his death. Gen. John C. Breckinridge has been notified by telegraph of this call, and will probably be present. Other speakers have been invited. All who desire to testify their respect and veneration for the memory of this great and good man are invited:

John G. Baxter,	S. B. Buckner,
J. M. Keller,	B. W. Duke,
Warren Mitchell,	J. P. Johnson,
D. B. Harris,	Charles Semple,
J. C. Breckinridge,	Joseph Benedict,
John B. Pirtle,	Jerman Goodloe,
Clinton McClarty,	E. W. Kennedy,
James Bridgeford,	J. H. Lindenberger,
John Barbee,	Joe D. Allen,
R. C. Wintersmith,	J. K. Sutcliffe,
John B. Smith,	Phil. Lee,
V. P. Armstrong,	George W. Chilton,
Robert W. Wooley,	John F. Young,
W. V. Mathews,	J. H. Weller,
H. W. Bruce,	J. H. Leathers,

And many others.

The Mayor having tendered the use of the Court-house for the night meeting, an announcement for a meeting at that place at 7½ o'clock was made, and long before the hour arrived the Circuit Court room was crowded, every particle of available space, even for standing room, being taken up.

The meeting was organized by the election of Col. W. F. Beasley as temporary chairman, and Major Clinton McClarty as secretary.

A motion was then made that the chair appoint a committee of three on permanent organization.

Gen. I. M. St. John offered the following resolution as a substitute, which was seconded by Hon. Lyttleton Cooke:

Resolved, That his Honor J. G. Baxter, the Mayor of Louisville, be selected as permanent Chairman of this meeting.

Resolved, That the permanent Chairman be requested to appoint a committee of not less than five members to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the citizens of Louisville in reference to the death of Gen. Robt. E. Lee.

Resolved, That this meeting now adjourn to meet again at the Court-house at 7½ o'clock Saturday evening, the 15th inst., to receive and act upon the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

This elicited some discussion, many gentlemen being desirous of immediate action. General Basil Duke moved the adoption of the substitute. He said he understood that a number of prominent gentlemen from different parts of the State would be present if the meeting was postponed till Saturday. He desired to see a meeting of the whole people, and a universal testimonial of respect to the memory of the distinguished gentleman they had met to honor, irrespective of party, and expressive of the sense of the entire community. He was satisfied that that could be accomplished better by adjourning till Saturday than by continuing the meeting of the evening.

The question was then put and lost from a misunderstanding of its nature; but, upon motion of Thos. W. Bullitt, Esq., who explained fully the object of the resolution and the general wish of the community that there should be a meeting irrespective of party, the question was put and carried, after which the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the Confederate officers and soldiers was then organized by the election of Major Clinton McClarty as Chairman and Captain J. H. Leathers as Secretary. On taking the chair Major McClarty stated that it was generally understood that it was to be an adjourned meeting of the Confederate soldiers for the purpose of making arrangements to testify their regard for their late commander by attending the funeral services in a body.

On motion, Rev. W. H. Platt was requested to deliver an address appropriate to the occasion.

Gen. Buckner moved that a committee be appointed to wait upon Dr. Platt and acquaint him with the action of the meeting, and to ascertain at what hour the funeral services would take place.

The motion being adopted, the chair appointed the following committee: Gen. Simon B. Buckner, Col. Jilson P. Johnson and Major Charles Semple.

The committee waited upon Dr. Platt, and reported his acceptance.

A meeting was then appointed for the small hall at Masonic Temple on Monday night at 7½ o'clock, and the following-named gentlemen were appointed a committee on resolutions: Dr. Scott, Gen. Buckner, Gen. Jackson and Major Davis.

And then the meeting adjourned.

The following-named business houses will be closed in honor of the memory of General Lee during his funeral obsequies:

Pittman, Berry & Co.,	C. E. Radden & Co.,
Chamberlin & Ingalls,	Jones, Tapp & Co.,
Vacaro & Bro.,	Prather, Smith & Co.,
Edelen, Buffaker & Sby,	Trabue, Davis & Co.,
Moore, Bremaker & Co.,	Waide, Gaines & Co.,
Munger & Co.,	Smith, Amis, & Co.,
Ky. Rolling Mill Co.,	Porter, Akin & Co.,
Page & Co.,	Ronald, Bro. & Co.,
J. Guinan,	E. Bohrer,
C. R. Green,	Frank Dirksen,
J. F. Lang,	A. Nichol,
H. Stemberg,	Mrs. B. F. Whiting,
Mrs. H. Frankle,	S. Aron,
George Sutton,	Samuel P. Leedly,
A. Rosenbaum,	Mrs. J. Rosenfield,
German Bank & Ins. Co.,	Carter, Fisher & Co.,
Harris, Nahm & Co.,	Low & Whitney,
Tapp, Walsh & Co.,	Kahn & Wolf,
Peter, Power & Cooper,	Johnston, Newman & Co.,
John G. Baxter,	Walton & Co.,
Netherland & Hart,	Crawford & Sels,
John Watson,	A. B. Burnham & Co.,
Sherrill, Pratt & Co.,	Clarke & Allen,
Reed & Truman,	Beatty & Shalles,
Callaghan & Trigg,	Gad Davis,
J. T. S. Brown & Bro.,	Mrs. Lincoln,
J. M. Robinson & Co.,	L. L. Warren & Co.,
Warren, Reach & Co.,	Edw. Wilder & Co.,
Bridgeford & Co.,	Snoddy & Parish,
N. Gwynn & Co.,	Truman Bros. & Swann,
J. W. Morrill & Co.,	Terry, Wheat & Chesney,
S. G. Henry & Co.,	Harvey & Keith,
Beyless, McCarthy & Co.,	Haynes, Neel & Co.,
N. Miller,	Quast Schulten,
A. H. Gardner,	Al. Bourlier & Bro.,
Griffith & Van Pelt,	Phil. Lotich,
Sherman & Co.,	John Flexner,
T. & R. Slevin & Cain,	Jackson, Loving & Co.,
Jno H. Thomas & Co.,	John Kohlhepp,
Harbison & Gathright,	R. E. Sewell,
C. P. Barnes & Bro.,	Geo. F. Wood & Bro.
Stump & Watts,	Neale & Co.,
White & Cochrane,	Baird Bro.,
Otter & Co.,	Jos. T. Tompkins & Co.,
Grove, Reach & Co.,	Thos. Hackett,
Isaac Slaughter,	C. Euler,
Jacob Thorne, Jr.,	H. Wedekind & Co.,
R. A. Robinson & Co.,	Hirsch & Flexner,
Platt & Allen,	W. T. Weller & Son,
L. & G. Bronner & Co.,	Lewis, Gage & Co.,
M. Leopold & Co.,	H. C. Murrell,
Gheens & Co.,	J. S. Wilder & Co.,
Jacob F. Weller,	Porch, Cooke & Bryant,
Sutcliffe & Owen,	Cannon & Byers,
Bamberger, Bloom & Co.,	W. J. Tapp,
Hays, Cross & Co.,	S. Ullman & Co.,
T. Anderson, & Co.,	W. H. Weiman,
Moss & Semple,	R. Brown & Co.,
J. Bridgeford & Co.,	Moore, Underwood & Co.
Wm. F. Beasley & Co.,	C. R. Wood [illegible]
Harvey & Girdar,	Wolf & Durringer,
Sabe, Lazarus & Co.,	McCready & Martin,
Ripey, Barnell & Co.,	E. Stokes,
Merrill & Hart,	C. G. Tachau & Co.,
Barbee & Castleman,	John B. Pirtle,
W. H. Stokes & Co.,	A. Levi & Co.,
Jo. C. Pell,	H. S. Buckner & Co.,
A. V. Dupont & Co.,	J. C. Webb & Co.,
W. A. Owen,	Bennett Bros., F. M. Co.
Wm. Rosenberg & Co.,	Small, Levy & Co.,
Gardner & Co.,	S. Dinabelle,
Wm. Bennett,	Alrich & Schwenck,
Speiser Bros.,	C. W. Stevenson,
Geo. W. Wicks & Co.,	Andrew Graham,
C. H. Hewitt & Co.,	Maxwell & Co.,
J. S. Lithgow & Co.,	Stratton, Snodgrass & Co,
Geo. C. Hunter & Co.,	Hall's Safe and Lock Co.,
Pitkin, Wiard & Co.,	Joplin & Reynolds,
J. G. Mathers,	Stucky & Barret,
Janney & Perry,	John Casselman,
Louis Tripp,	Henry W. Barret,
Kitt & Werne,	N. D. Hunter & Co.,
E. Sincere,	Mooney, Mantle & Cowan,
Walton Bros.,	
Hesan Bros.,	Hackett, Anderson & Foreman,
D. O'Hare,	
Jos. Griffith & Sons,	Gerding & Hannah,
John P. Morton & Co.,	E. G. Wigginton & Co,
Hastings & Courtney,	J. D. Bondurant,
H. & S. Hooksman,	Peaslee, Gaulbert & Co.,
Jno. A. Dickinson,	A. L. Harding,
Davidson Bros. & Co.,	H. N. Gage,
J. H. Schroeder & Son,	O. Rawson,
Archibald & Davis,	Gernan & Bro.,
Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.,	Montcalm & Co.,
	B. C. Levi,
R. H. Robinson,	Heath, Smith & Co.,
A. Templeton,	Smith, Sturgeon & Co.,
Marsman & Co.,	Montgomery & Co.,
W. Kendrick,	J. L. Botsford & Co.,
James Todd & Co.,	Krack, Reed & Co.,
G. W. McCready,	E. Boyd & Co.,
Overbacker, Bonham & Co.,	J. C. Benedict & Son,
	A. T. Smith,
Ropke & Harthausen,	D. Marshall,
John Duffy & Co.,	B. W. Wood,
Gould, Field & Co.,	Edw. Fulton,
Verble & Castleman,	H. Verhoeff, Jr., & Co.,
Dodge, Shorer & Co.,	Stirley & Woolfolk,
Geary, Dreisbach & Co.,	O'Bannon & Bushaw,
Cornwall & Brother,	McFerran, Armstrong & Co.,
Moore & Co.,	
W. H. Walker & Co.,	Jno. H. Stokes & Son,
Barnes, Goodes & Co.,	E. Ketcham,
Hall & Long,	D. P. Faulds,
Owsley & Co.,	J. V. Escott & Son,
Fears, Bartley & Co.,	Bennett & Bourne,
A. Schoeffel & Co.,	Henry Wehmhoff,
G. W. Thomas & Co.,	John L. Anderson,
Hamilton & Bros.,	Ladd & Sullivan,
W. H. Slaughter & Co.,	R. E. Miles,
Phillips & Scally,	Barbee & Castleman,
Chambers & Kean,	Duncan, Floyd & Co.,
McNeill, Wright & Sanders,	Warren, Mitchell & Co.,
	W. T. Hammond & Co.
Chambers Bros. & Co.,	J. V. Cowling, Jr.,
J. M. Bodmer,	J. A. Richardson & Son
J. J. McKee,	Whitney, Brown & Co.,
J. W. Wheeler,	J. C. Buckles,
John Muir,	J. Peter & Co.,
A. A. Wheeler,	T. L. Jefferson & Bro.,
Thos. J. Martin & Son,	John White & Co.,
Overall, Moran & Co.,	R. B. Thatcher,
Lemont & McCormick,	Guthrie & Co.,
A. H. Patterson,	Duckwall, Tyssell & Co.,
Mills & Buckwell,	R. W. & L. P. Kennedy,
F. S. Van Alstine,	E. Bustard.
Dupont & Co.,	

BASE BALL.

The Eagles.

A RESUME OF THE SEASON'S PLAYING.

Since the game of base ball first gained a foothold in Louisville no club has been so successful against local and foreign clubs nor has become so popular at home and famous abroad as the Eagle during the past season. Not only have they retained the title of Champions of Kentucky, which they won two years ago, but they have placed themselves in the very first rank among amateurs and have been pronounced the best junior club in the country.

The club was organized June 1, 1866. In this year they played a great many games with other junior clubs, winning every one. The nine then averaged fourteen years of age. H. Truman and Bodley are the only remnants of the nine of 1866, excepting one old bat, the first ever purchased by the club, and now preserved and dignified with the title of "Old Sixty-six."

During the year 1867 the Eagles were again very successful, beating the Eurekas, Olympics and Louisvilles. Early in the season the Louisville Base Ball Club, then the leading organization in the State, proposed that the Eagle Club should join in with them and become their junior nine; but the Eagles declined, stating that they wished to remain "Eagles" still and to win or lose their games under that name. The offer was very tempting, for its acceptance would not only have secured them the use of the park grounds, but would have saved them all expenses, the Louisville Club proposing to pay all bills against either seniors or juniors. Late in this season the Eagles won the junior championship of the State in a series of games with the Valley Club, of Frankfort. The Valleys have renewed the struggle every season since, but have been invariably defeated.

During the season of 1868 the Eagles played twenty-two games, winning eighteen and losing four. These games first gave them more than a local reputation, and Louisville, becoming proud of them, christened them "Our Own Little Eagles." The nine averaged sixteen years in 1868.

The season of 1869 beheld them again victorious, no Louisville club defeating them. They beat the Cincinnati Juniors and Buckeye Juniors during the summer. Their total number of games was 25; their victories 19, and defeats 6. Their average age was 17 years.

During the winter of 1869-70 the boys grew wonderfully, and when they appeared on the field for the first game of the season now just over, and the crowd saw Booth, McCullough, and Graham stalk forth, it was remarked that they were no longer "our own little Eages." The nine now average 18 years.

They have played 24 games during this season, of which they won 18 and lost 6. Three of these defeats were at the hands of first-class professionals: the Red Stockings, White Stockings, and Riversides; two by amateur seniors: the Harvards and Indianapolis; and one from juniors: the Red Stockings, Junior. The latter they fully atoned for. The following is an analysis, the study of which will be found interesting:

Name of Club.		From What Place.	Date of Game.	Where Played.	Eagles	Opponents.
1 Picked Nine	Amateurs	Louisville	May 20th	Cedar Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 Eclipse	"	"	June 25th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 Invincible	"	"	July 1st	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 Eclipse	"	"	July 6th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 Athletic	"	Jeffersonville, Ind.	July 9th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 Lexington	"	Lexington, Ky.	July 11th	Lexington	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 Orion	"	"	July 12th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 Riverside	Professionals	Portsmouth, O.	July 13th	Portsmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 Red Stockings	"	Cincinnati, O.	July 14th	Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 Red Stocking, Jr	Amateurs	"	July 15th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
11 Holt	"	Newport, Ky.	July 19th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 Harvard	College	Harvard University	July 2[illegible]	Cedar Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]
13 Falls City	Amateur	Louisville	July 28th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
14 Lexington	"	Lexington	August 3d	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
15 Louisville	"	Louisville	August 8th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
16 Valley	"	Frankfort	August 11th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
17 Valley	"	"	August 12th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
18 Louisville	"	Louisville	August 13th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
19 Falls City	"	"	August 19th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
20 Athletics	"	Jeffersonville	August 22d	Jeffersonville	[illegible]	[illegible]
21 Indianapolis	"	Indianapolis, Ind	August 24th	Cedar Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]
22 Indianapolis	"	Indianapolis	August 26th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
23 Red Stocking, Jr	"	Cincinnati	August 27th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
24 White Stockings	Professionals	Chicago	September 8th	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Totals					765	473
Totals in amateur games					701	384

Average of Eagles in total games	31.16
Average of opponents in total games	19.08
Average of Eagles in amateur games	35.05
Average of opponents in amateur games	16.70

It will be seen from the above that the Eagles made an average of over two to one against amateur clubs. Only two amateur organizations succeeded in defeating them. One of these, the Indianapolis club, was successful through sheer good luck. In the first game the Eagles defeated them easily by a score of 20 to 8. H. Truman, Muir, and Osborn, supposing there would be no trouble for a poor nine to defeat them in the second game, absented themselves, and in consequence the Eagles, playing the poorest nine of the season, were handsomely waxed by tallies of 39 to 31.

The probabilities are that if the Eagle club is still in existence next season, its first nine will be almost totally different from the present nine representing it. Most of the players are through with their schooling and in active business, and hence will find it impossible to toss the ball and wield the bat actively again. We hope to see nine players next year, however, who will sustain the reputation which has been so nobly won.

The following is the full fielding and batting analysis:

PLAYERS.	Games	Outs	Runs	Average outs	Average runs	First Base Hits	Total Base Hits	Home Runs	Left on bases	Run Out	Struck Out	Fly Caught	Foul-bound Catches	Base Play	Run Out	Total Put Out
Bodley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Muir	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Booth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCullough	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Todd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Graham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bayless	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osborne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walworth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Truman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Opponents	50	54	65	57	41	64	70	34	38	—473
Eagles	96	67	89	91	104	68	97	80	71	—765

It will be seen that Graham has the best average for the year, Booley next, Booth next, and Bayless and McCullough fourth in rank. Muir has the best fielding average.

The Eagles have this year succeeded in keeping six clubs in single figures, viz: Invincible, 4 Orion, 9; Holt, Jr., 8; Lexington, 8; Indianapolis 8; and Red Stockings, Jr., 9.

The highest that they scored in a game was 58; the lowest, 8. The highest number of runs made against them was 56—by the Harvards. The lowest, 3—by the Holt, Jr. The main cause of the success of the Eagles this year was in their having a swift and a very difficult pitcher to bat, in their nine. Without Booth this year the Eagles would have lost many more games than they did.

The Falls City.

The following is an analysis of the season's operations of the Falls City Club. Under its recent reorganization it gives promise of being one of our best clubs next year:

PLAYERS.	Games	Outs	Runs	Average outs	Average runs	Home runs	Left on bases	Struck out	Fly caught	Foul bound catches	Base play	Total put out
Shepherd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sumner	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunning	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spicer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nicholson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dyler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richardson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McMullen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Opponents	57	40	30	44	78	57	56	26	36	—424
Falls City	42	69	94	67	90	98	74	25	48	—573

	Opponents.	Falls City.
Eclipse	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eagle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athletics, of Jeffersonville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eclipse	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blue Stockings, of New Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eclipse	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eclipse	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eagle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blue Stockings, of New Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire, of Elizabethtown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eclipse	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eagle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shoo Fly, of Rockport, Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Star, of Owensboro, Ky	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside, of Evansville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Picked nine, Evansville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent	9	[illegible]
	424	573

The highest number of runs made by the Falls City in a single game was 50; that of their opponents 46, which was made by the Eclipse. Lowest number of runs in a game—Falls City, 16; opponents, 9.

The R. E. Lees beat the Crescents at New Orleans on Sunday last in a closely contested game of ten innings, with a lively ball. The following is the score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
R. E. Lees	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	—12
Crescent	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	1	1	—10

The game at Cedar Hill yesterday afternoon, between the boys of the High School and Dr. Cooke's school, resulted in the defeat of the latter by a score of 25 to 12. A dead ball was used.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Boards.

Death of General Robert E. Lee.

Adjournment in Respect to His Memory.

COMMON COUNCIL—OFFICIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, 1870.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment. President Long in the chair, and all the members present except Messrs. Campbell, Dupuy, Edwards, McCulloch, Thierman, and Yantz.

Dr. Walling, on leave, presented the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. German, was referred to the special joint select committee of both Boards, viz: Messrs. German, Walling, and Duncan of this Board. The committee, after consultation, reported in favor of the adoption of the resolution, which was as follows:

Whereas, The melancholy intelligence of the death of General Robert E. Lee has reached this body; and, whereas, we recognize in him a great and good man; therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That, in honor to his memory, we do now adjourn until Friday evening, October 14th, 1870, at 7½ o'clock.

The resolution was then unanimously adopted, and the Board adjourned until Friday night, Oct. 14th, at 7½ p. m.

Att. J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN—OFFICIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, 1870.

Present—President Rubel, and all the members, except Messrs. Gilpin, Barret, Mitchell and Gies.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Guthrie submitted a motion to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance for the benefit of the Beargrass Transportation Company passed this Board, which was adopted, and the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The following preamble and resolution from the Common Council were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, The melancholy intelligence of the death of Gen. Robert E. Lee has reached this body; and whereas, we recognized in him a great and good man: therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That in honor to his memory we do now adjourn until Friday evening, Oct. 14, 1870, at 7½ o'clock.

And then the Board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The General Council meets to-night.

CHARLES FREDERICH, a straggler, last night was given a bed at the station on Clay street.

ALFRED WORKS, a colored man, yesterday found quarters in the jail for a theft of two dollars.

THE first grand ball of the Hibernian Club will be given at Hibernia Hall, Monday evening, October 17th.

HONORA SULLIVAN for disorderly conduct was yesterday morning arrested by Officers Martin and Brennan.

GEORGE TRACY, an Irishman, and Evelyn Canfield last night slept off the effects of drunkenness and its consequent disorderly conduct at the Clay-street station.

GILT. REDEN, Henry Clay and Timothy Brown, three negroes, arrested by Officer Johnson, were last night registered at the First-street station, for fast driving.

RICHARD REYNOLD and Edmund Thomas, colored, yesterday had a little fight interrupted by Officer Denneger, who gave them quarters in Clay-street station-house.

OUT of respect to the memory of the late Gen. Robert E. Lee, the tobacco dealers of Louisville have concluded to suspend the daily tobacco sales at the warehouses to-day.

A MAN, name unknown, had his hand badly mashed yesterday afternoon by the fall of a chimney at the bucket factory now in process of erection at the "Point," in the upper part of town.

G. W. SHOCKENCY, a livery stable-keeper on Main street, between Brook and Floyd, was, yesterday afternoon, cut in the face and twice in the shoulder by a brother-in-law. The affray grew out of a difficulty which occurred about a year ago.

THE Memphis Appeal, in speaking of the fair at that place, pays a high compliment to Brinly, the Louisville plowmaker, and says: "An amusing incident occurred on Madison street yesterday. Mr. Brinly was passing a blacksmith shop and saw a negro botching one of his plows. It was too much for him. His coat was off in a minute, and, hammer in hand, he gave a lesson in the art."

WEDNESDAY morning, at one o'clock, the Baptist Female College, at Bardstown, was discovered to be in flames. The greatest consternation prevailed among the young ladies boarding in the institute, but owing to the efficient fire company at that place, the fire was extinguished, not however, until a severe loss was sustained by both principal and pupils. They have the sympathy of the entire community.

THE alarm of fire yesterday morning was occasioned by the burning of a small frame cottage, on the south side of Walnut just above Twelfth street, occupied by Thos. Orbrey, a workman in the saddlery shop of Jas. Treacy, on Market. The Gillis engine promptly responded to the call; but before the fire could be extinguished most of the inside and part of the building itself was destroyed. We could not learn how the fire originated.

THE Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says: "With reference to the work on the Louisville canal, C. W. Rowland, President of the Chamber of Commerce, has information that all the men that can be worked are now employed, and that the canal will be ready for the passage of large boats by the middle of November. Some of the structures will be temporary, but sufficient for the season of navigation. These will be replaced as rapidly as possible by permanent works."

THE TRIGGER.

The Pigeon Matches at Greenland Yesterday — McDermott, Hoskins, Needy and Bogardus the Winners.

The long-talked-of shooting matches between Capt. A. Bogardus, the champion shot of Illinois, and Lieut. David Needy, of this city, attracted a large crowd to Greenland Race Course yesterday. The weather was propitious, and the ground selected for the shooting was very fine. Several preliminary matches took place before the grand match. The first was a match between Henry Howard and James McDermott, for $100 a side, at twenty single birds, twenty-six yards rise and eighty yards boundary. The following is the score:

Howard— 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1—16

McDermott—1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0—17

The next match was for a splendid silver pitcher. The match was at 5 single birds, 21 yards rise and 80 yards boundary, 1¼ oz. of shot and no limit to powder. Needy and Bogardus entered and were handicapped to 26 yards rise. The following is the result:

W. McDermott	1	1	1	1	1	—5
James McDermott	1	0	1	1	1	—4
H. Howard	1	0	1	1	1	—3
Jas. W. Hoskins	1	1	1	1	1	—5
N. Doxey	0	0	drawn.			
H. Howard	0	1	1	1		—3
W. Shank	0	1	1	0		—2
D. Needy	1	1	0	1		—3
A. Bogardus	1	1	1	1	1	—5
Ed. Lindenberger	0	0	1	0		—1

This having resulted in a tie between McDermott, Haskins and Bogardus, the match was shot over at five single birds each. According to the rules of the Prairie Shooting Club of Illinois, by which all the matches were governed, the distance was increased five yards, placing McDermott and Haskins 26 yards and Bogardus 31 yards from the trap. The following is the result:

W. McDermott	1	0	1	0	—4
J. W. Hoskins	1	1	1	1	—5
A. Bogardus	1	0	1	1	—4

At 1 o'clock precisely time was called for the first match between Needy and Bogardus. The terms were $100 a side, 25 single birds, 26 yards rise, 80 yards fall, one ounce of shot, and no limit to powder. The judges selected were G. D. Lawrence and W. S. Hunter. Referee, Mr. Taylor, of the Lexington Shooting Club. Both men were cool and confident. Needy used a muzzle-loading gun, No. 11 gauge, while Bogardus handled a No. 10 gauge, breech-loader. The betting was slightly in favor of Needy's winning the match, though bets of three to one in favor of each man killing his bird were freely offered, and as quickly taken. The following is the result:

Needy—0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1—18.

Bogardus—0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1—17.

The birds generally flew well, though some of the easiest shots were missed, while, on the contrary, both men secured some of the most difficult. The majority of the birds lost were hit, but fell outside the string.

The next match was between the same parties for the same stakes, at 20 double birds, at 21 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, 1 ounce of shot and no limit to the powder. The same judges and referee were selected.

The match resulted as follows:

Needy—1 1-0 1-1 1-1 0-1 1-1 1-0 1-1 1-1 1-1 0-1 1-0 1-1 1-0 1-1 1-1 1-0 1-1 1-0 1-1 0-1 1-1 1-0—31.

Bogardus—1 1-1 1-1 0-1 0-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 0-0 1-0 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-0—34.

This left Needy winner of one match and Bogardus winner of the other. Needy then proposed that they should shoot off for both stakes, but Bogardus declined.

The very best of feeling prevailed. The judges gave their decisions promptly, which were cheerfully acquiesced in by the contestants. The shooting done by all parties was highly creditable. As usual there was a good deal of chin music by outsiders, and it is probable that it will lead to several other matches at no distant day.

One remarkable fact of the matches is that there were but two or three clear misses. The very best of order prevailed, and everybody seemed pleased with the day's sport.

Last night a complimentary supper was given at Rufer's to Mr. Bogardus and his friends.

At what time of life may a man be said to belong to the vegetable kingdom? When long experience has made him sage.

THE ELECTIONS.

Old Indiana Returns to the Democracy.

Large Democratic Gains in Pennsylvania.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

INDIANA.

The State Conceded to the Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—The election of the Democratic State ticket is conceded by all parties. In the eighty-five counties heard from, most of which are official, give the Democratic ticket 1,276 majority. The seven counties yet to hear from gave a Democratic majority at the State election in 1868 of 416. The Democrats have eight majority in the House of Representatives, and the Senate is a tie.

General Shanks' (Republican) majority in the Ninth Congressional district will not exceed 200.

The result for Congress in the Fourth district is still undecided. General Coburn's (Republican) majority in the Fifth district is 378.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Philadelphia Judges Have a Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The Judges of election returns met this morning, and much excitement occurred outside the building, caused by parties anxious to obtain entrance into the building. A man named Shea made an attempt to force his way into the room. A struggle followed, and he was shot by Alexander Crawford, one of the Judges from the Ninth ward. The ball entered his neck, and the wound is serious. Crawford and three others were arrested. They have been taken before Judge Allison on writs of habeas corpus. Several fights and much confusion have occurred, delaying the official count.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

HARRISBURG, October 13.—The latest reports from sixteen Congressional districts make Myers' (Democratic) apparent majority twelve, but it will require the official vote to determine with certainty who is elected.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—The result in the fifth districts can only be settled by the official returns of Bucks county. The Democratic majority there ranges from three to four hundred.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The following are official returns for Congress:

First Disarict—Randall, Democrat, 4,148 majority.

Second District—Creely, Independent Republican, 925 majority.

Third District—Myers, Republican, 1,315 majority.

Fourth District—Kelly, Republican, 2,702 majority.

Fifth district—Harmer (Republican) 448 majority.

A portion of Buck's county, included in the Fifth district, is not yet heard from officially.

R. M. Speer (Democrat) is undoubtedly elected to Congress from the Seventeenth district over D. J. Morrill by 125 majority.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, Oct. 13.

But few cases were tried in the City Court today, the drunken and disorderly cases being disposed of as follows:

Robt. Brown, fined $5 and held in $200 for forty days; Wm. Matthews, fined $5; and John Cain, discharged.

J. T. Terhune, stealing a pistol from C. W. Williams; fined $20 for a misdemeanor.

John H. Force, cutting and wounding Joshua Prather with intent to kill; continued one week.

Dick Page, obtaining $5 under false pretenses from Eugene Davis; bail in $200 to answer a robbery.

Fred Baker, obtaining a coat under false pretenses from Wm. Davis; discharged.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. B. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

Suits Instituted.

Legrand B. Davis, Joseph Carruthers and Maria M. Carruthers, plaintiffs, vs. John Lecompte and Thos. D. Howard, defendants.

The plaintiffs claim to be the only heirs of Isaac Davis, deceased. They state that decedent was the owner of certain real estate in the city of Louisville, which he conveyed to Thos. D. Howard in trust for the use and benefit of Dorthula Davis, his wife, and his child, Mildred Davis; that Mildred Davis died before her father, and that said Isaac died soon after, leaving as his survivor said Dorthula, who has since died, leaving no children. Plaintiffs state that, by the death of said Dorthula, said trust was fully accomplished, and that the title to said land rests in them; that defendant, John Lecompte, has held possession for five years without right; therefore they pray judgment for the recovery of the same, and that the defendant, Howard, be ordered to convey the title to plaintiffs, and that their recover judgment against John Lecompte for $1,000, &c.

H. G. Van Seggern, plaintiff, vs. Christian Herbert and Ernestine Herbert. This is a petition for judgment on a promissory note, and for the foreclosure of a mortgage executed to secure the payment of the same.

John Schneider, plaintiff, vs. Jacob Geibaar, defendant. Petitioner prays for a decree against defendant for the sum of $900 deposited with him.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. HENRY J. STITES, JUDGE.

Gardner, West & Wheeler vs. Price, Allman & Co.; bill of exceptions tendered and filed.

Jacob and Caroline Baker vs. City, motion for new trial; set for Saturday next.

Moses Bennett's executor vs. J. W. Henning et al; assigned to 26th inst. for hearing.

Henry Smith's adm'r vs. Louisville Bridge Company; assigned by consent to 6th of December.

Seymour & Abbott vs. R. Mosby, motion to tax costs of continuance; assigned to Saturday for hearing.

Mat. Lorch vs. Fred. Hyde, two cases; assigned to Dec. 6th for trial.

Adam Knapp vs. Thomas H. Hunt & Co., motion to strike out interlocution in petition; heard and submitted.

S. J. Broadwell vs. Lucinda Atwell; rule against the heirs at law of defendant to show cause why this case should not be received against them. Said heirs being non-residents a warning order was issued against them to answer in sixty days.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

CIRCUIT COURT.

United States vs. Marion Burdet et al.; continued to February term, 1871.

United States vs. John Harris; capias issued and made returnable on the first day of the next term.

United States vs. James Wilson.

DISTRICT COURT.

United States vs. Allen Day et al.; nolle prosequi.

United States vs. James Easterling et al.; nolle prosequi.

United States vs. R. Winscatt; verdict guilty.

United States vs. Jesse Wilson; nolle prosequi.

United States vs. James E. Grier; continued.

United States vs. Edwin Berry; heard in part.

An indictment was returned against Isaac McClurkey.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported Expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL by DANIEL JAMES, *Attorney at Law, Frankfort.*

FRANKFORT, Oct. 13.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Farris and ux. vs. Dunn, &c., Garrard; reversed.

Quast vs. Balduff, &c., Lou. Chancery; affirmed.

Allen vs. Vaughan, Jefferson; reversed.

Colvin vs. Turner & Netherland, Taylor; affirmed.

Marshall, &c., vs. Reach, Taylor; reversed.

Tucker vs. Fogle, Marion; affirmed.

Cloyd vs. Williams, adm'r, Mercer; reversed.

Simpson vs. Webb, Washington; affirmed.

Simpson vs. Webb, Washington; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Zeysing vs. Wolfe, Scott; petition for rehearing overruled.

Smith vs. Commonwealth, Kenton; rehearing granted.

Kenneda vs. Hastings, Hardin; affidavit filed and motion for *spes duces tecum*.

South vs. Smith, Breathitt; motion to allow mandate to issue forthwith.

Hawkins vs. Henning, &c., Louisville Chancery; copy deed filed by consent of parties, to be used as part of record.

Trigg vs. Bates, Barren;

Poynter vs. Delph, Barren;

Bragg and ux. vs. Smith, Metcalfe;

Roach vs. Hudson, Green; submitted on briefs.

Wilder vs. Morris, Louisville Chancery; argued by Hon. W. S. Bodley for appellee and submitted.

Lecompte vs. McBrayer, &c., Louisville Chancery; continued until next term of this court.

Honore vs. Hutchings, Louisville Chancery; argued by E. S. Worthington, Esq., for appellee, and John Roberts, Esq., for appellant, and submitted.

The Norma Club.

The following officers of the Norma Club were elected at its semi-annual meeting last evening to serve the ensuing term: President, Henry Wellenvoss; Vice President, Chas. B. Schulten; Secretary, Edward C. Nold; Assistant Secretary, Ernest Cook; Treasurer, John Ruby; Assistant Treasurer, Julius Kleir; Librarian, J. H. Ross. This club having for its object the social enjoyment of its members, is one of the oldest and most distinguished in the city. Its members are some of the cleverest people, and its many friends will be glad to know that it is in a prosperous condition.

Robbery.

Yesterday morning an old lady, dressed in a brown dress and with carpet shoes on her feet, called at the St. Joseph's Infirmary on Fourth street, and asked to see one of the Sisters, and while the black girl, who had come to the door to answer the summons, went to find the Sister, the old woman appropriated some half a dozen silver spoons, with the initials C. S. upon them, and about a dozen knives and forks, and decamped before the Sister arrived at the door.

Lecture.

We cannot speak too highly of the promised lectures by Rev. McKendree Riley, at the Market-street M. E. Church, on the evenings of the 14th and 21st inst. His subjects will be "American Statesmen" and "Our Age, Country and Bible." Dr. Riley has lectured with success in the Eastern cities, as well as in Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg, and the announcement of his name in any city where he is known is sufficient to insure crowded houses.

Out of 20,664 pupils enrolled in the Cincinnati public schools, 11 283 are studying German.

CITY FEATURES.

Capital Prize $1,000.

Golladay's 40th drawing takes place at Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 24th. Tickets only $1, or six for $5, at W. Scott Glore's book store, corner Third and Jefferson streets.

The Big Sale of West-end

lots takes place to-morrow afternoon. Morris, Southwick & Co.

A grand oyster lunch will be served at Clancy's Saloon, No. 98 Sixth street, to-day at 10 o'clock a. m. Also delicacies of the season.

T. Anderson & Co. call special attention to their large sale of boots and shoes this (Friday) morning at 10 a. m. Many fine goods received since last sale will be offered.

Fine Steel Engravings

of R. E. Lee, Jos. E. Johnston and Stonewall Jackson at W. Scott Glore's.

The Large Credit Sale

of 51 West-end building lots, fronting on Jefferson and Grayson streets, west of Twenty-third, takes place Saturday, October 15. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Klauber's Gallery,

the premium gallery, corner Third and Jefferson, over W. Scott Glore's book store.

Fifty-one Building Lots,

on Jefferson and Grayson streets, at auction Saturday, October 15. See our advertisement in auction column. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth Street.

Every description of mourning and black goods.

A Word of Advice.

Mothers know the importance attached to the care of teething children. Read the advertisement of Mrs. Whitcomb's Sirup in another column.

During the last trip of the R. C. Gray up the Arkansas river, one of her passengers, Mr. Mathew Hixson, of the well-known firm of Saddler & Hixson, at Robertson's Landing, was suffering from a severe attack of fever and ague. It is said chills on the Arkansas river are the worst in the world and the hardest to cure. Captain Metcalfe, of the boat, sympathising with him in his sufferings, gave him a bottle of Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup, or Improved Chill Cure. The Captain says he never travels without it. Read what Mr. Hixson says in regard to it:

SHOAL CREEK, JOHNSON CO., ARK., June 2, 1870.

Capt. Wm. Metcalfe:

DEAR SIR—After my compliments, I will say the bottle of Wintersmith's Chill Cure stopped the chills on me without any other medicine. I am now entirely well. I left Little Rock, &c., &c. Respectfully, MATHEW HIXON.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Colonel Wm. B. Read and the Louisville Commercial.

[From the Elizabethtown News, 13th.]

It is hard for the Democrats to please the Republicans. If we nominate a Confederate soldier and run him for office the cry is instantly raised, the rebellion is not over, as evidenced by a rebel running for office. If we run a secessionist we hear pretty much the same shout. If we nominate one, who was in the beginning of the war a Union man, we get no credit for living up to Democratic faith, which is earnest in the feeling that the test of Democracy is opposition to Radicalism, but are laughed at for what the Commercial, as in Col. Read's case, calls a "want of consistency."

This "want of consistency" on Col. Read's part is made up of being a Union man in 1861, and in opposing what he considered the bad acts of the Federal and State administrations thereafter. In fact, the inconsistency is plain to the Commercial—it cannot see how a Union man can be a Democrat. In 1861 Col. Read was a member of the State Senate—was, as a large portion of Kentucky was, in favor of neutrality in its strictest sense.

With this opinion, shared in by four-fifths of his constituency, he voted in favor of neutrality, and consequently was opposed to the entry of either Confederates or Federals upon our soil. Then the feeling was to avert the war, and many men who were really the friends of the South—and among them we believe Col. Read to have been—were in favor of neutrality, because in a war they saw death to slavery, and in peace its preservation.

The Senate journal for 1861, page 161, shows the status of Colonel Read. He was one of a committee of seven who reported against coercion by the General Government. Soon after that the policy of neutrality was adopted, and we all know that was the issue in the canvass of the summer of 1861. Soon after the meeting of the Legislature in September, General Polk invaded the State, and two bills were introduced, one to raise money and one to raise troops to protect the neutrality of the State. Both of these bills purport to be for the purpose of repelling invasion, and nothing is said in them, nor, we opine, was anything said in the Senate chamber about their being for the purpose of making war on Southern States. Finding that the policy of neutrality was but a sham—and we suppose no one at all acquainted with Kentucky politics will deny this—for the express purpose of binding the State hand and foot to the Lincoln Administration, Col. Read, in December, 1861, ceased to vote with the neutrality party, and every vote he has given, from that day to this, has been, not against the Constitution of his country, but against the party in whose hands a sectional vote had entrusted its interpretation.

The Commercial thinks Col. Read guilty of a great wrong in voting against several bills submitted to the Legislature during the war, among which was a bill for $50,000 to pay ninety-day volunteers; also a bill to raise five thousand State troops, and to pay for impressed horses—in a word, when Kentucky had already in the field her full quota, he ought to have been "truly loil" by overdoing the thing, and, in so doing, saddle a heavy debt upon the State.

The Commercial and his correspondent (who is that correspondent if it is not Fisler himself, the opponent of Col. Read?) neither like Read's opposition to the bill to "prevent treasonable practices—intended to suppress guerrillas." What was that bill? Simply to make every secessionist in a neighborhood where guerrillas were active, responsible both in person and property for whatever crime was committed. A man's political views were to be the evidence of his crime! Surely Democrats have no fault to find with this vote. This was so unjust and wicked that honest Republicans, such as Judge Sampson and J. B. Bruner voted against it.

But suppose Colonel Read had been a Union man during the entire war, what would it amount to? The Democratic party, in May, 1866, said let by-gones be by-gones—that the true test of Democracy was not whether a man during the war was a Secessionist or a Unionist, a Federal or Confederate soldier—not whether he was a life-long Democrat or urged into the faith by Radical usurpation during the war, but the only true and perfect test was whether he was now heart and soul against Radicalism. That is all the test we have to make. The Democracy is satisfied and the Commercial ought to be, or else have better grounds for not being.

The Democracy of Trimble on the Jones-Arthur Schism.

[Courier-Journal Official Report.]

At a meeting of the Democracy of Trimble county, held at the court-house in Bedford, on Monday, the 8th day of October, A. D., 1870, on motion, Mr. Jacob Trout was appointed chairman, and John J. Morgan secretary.

The chairman having stated the object of the meeting, Mr. William F. Peak offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were read and adopted without a dissenting voice, viz:

Whereas, unfortunate differences of opinion have to some extent led to a division in the Democratic party in the Sixth Congressional district of Kentucky, growing out of the exciting canvass between Colonel Thomas L. Jones and Judge William E. Arthur, candidates for the Forty-second Congress of the United States, and as we believe outside influences have been brought to bear in this contest, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Trimble, deeply deplore any division or split in the Democratic ranks, but believe it to be the duty of every good and true Democrat in this district to stand by and support the nominee of the regular Democratic Convention; that after a careful and unprejudiced examination of all the facts connected with the canvass and Convention, we declare it to be our deliberate judgment that the Convention held at Odd Fellows' Hall, in Newport, Ky., on the 6th day of October, A. D., 1870, was the regular and legally authorized convention of the Democracy of said district, and that we pledge our candid and undivided support to Hon. T. L. Jones, as the nominee of the Democratic party for the 42d Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That we earnestly appeal to the Democracy of all the counties comprising the 6th Congressional district to stand by and support Col. Thos. L. Jones, our standard bearer.

Resolved, That we so earnestly request the friends of Judge Arthur to reconsider their course and unite with us in the support of the regular nominee of the Democratic party against a common enemy.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL, Carrollton Democrat and Cincinnati Enquirer.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

JACOB TROUT, Chairman.

JOHN J. MORGAN, Secretary.

THE NORTHWEST.

Terrible Tragedy in Iowa—Precautions Against the Spread of Small-pox.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—At Milton, Iowa, on Friday, two old and well-known citizens named Dennis Monsha and R. Sargent, who had previously entertained hostile feeling toward each other, met in the street, in the presence of several other citizens, and, after exchanging a few words, Sargent struck Monsha, when the latter drew a knife and stabbed Sargent, causing his death in a few hours.

Secretary Boutwell has notified Gen. Austin that in order to prevent the spread of small-pox in Minnesota and along the northern boundaries the Collector of Customs at Pembina has been instructed to refuse entry, until he is satisfied the same can be imported without danger to the health of the community, to all buffalo robes, peltries and skins arriving at that port from any infested district of Red river.

Fifty one Indians of the Winnebago tribe were naturalized in St. Paul yesterday. Their object is to obtain a title under the homestead law in separate tracts to lands they now occupy in common. One of the Indians is named David Twiggs, son of the late Gen. David Twiggs, formerly of the United States army, and later of the Confederate army.

The official canvass of the vote for Congress in Colorado, gives Jerome Chaffee, Republican, 1,392 majority.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis railroad, at Rock Island yesterday, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year: H. H. Boody, Leo Lehman, Henry Badgo, D. P. Boody and O. D. Ashley, New York; J. R. Young, Chicago; Dr. Irberdale, Rock Island; John Moses, Winchester, and David Turnbull, Monmouth. J. R. Young was subsequently elected President, and John P. Whitehead Secretary.

JACK FROST.

His Appearance in Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Iowa, and Elsewhere.

IN THE SOUTH.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—A heavy frost here last night; also in Northern Mississippi and Arkansas. It is feared great damage has been done to the late cotton.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—As far as heard from frost last night was general in this latitude.

IN THE NORTH.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, Oct. 13.—The first frost of the season here occurred last night. It was quite severe, but has done no damage, as crops of all descriptions are generally beyond the reach of frost.

FOR A FASHIONABLE SUIT, LEAVE YOUR MEASURE AT H. F. NEAL'S FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, THE POPULAR STAND.

Fall and Winter Styles, 1870.

Also, Everything can be found in his Gentlemen's Furnishing Department, CORNER FOURTH AND JEFFERSON STS.

se13d3-TuF&Su-6m

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 13.—At the Blood Horse Association races, third day, in the first race, for the Mike Burns stake, for three-year-olds, mile heats, $50 entrance, $25 forfeit, $500 added, there were twenty-two nominations and four started.

Littleton	1	3	1
Regent	3	1	2
Coup de Claire	4	dis.	
Bouquet	2	2	3

Time—1:46¾, 1:47¾, 1:46¾.

Second race, Association purse of $300 for all ages, two-mile dash.

Jenny June	1
Carlotta	2
Helmet	3
Barney Williams	4

Time—3:44.

Third Race, Association purse of $300, for all ages, 1½ miles.

Emma Maratta	1
Glenrose	2
Cheatham's gr. f., by Brown Dick	3
W. H. Johnson	dist.

Time—2:43.

The President on a Jaunt Again.

FREDERICK, October 13.—The President and party arrived at Monocacy Junction at half-past 11 o'clock, where they were met by a committee from the Agricultural Association. Dr. Schelay, on their behalf, tendered the President a cordial greeting. The President bowed his thanks, and then was introduced to the committee and the several gentlemen composing the party. Arriving at Frederick, the President was greeted with cheers by the crowd at the railroad station. The visitors were placed in open carriages, and, preceded by the Marine band, moved to the Fair Grounds. The streets through which they passed were densely thronged with people, and the President was repeatedly cheered.

The third section of the law of July 8, 1870, prescribing the manner of pensions forbids the payments of pensions and money to any persons other than the pensioner entitled thereto, and directs that no power of attorney or other authority to receive the pension shall be recognized by the pension agent nor any pension be paid thereon.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.—Weather cloudy with indications of rain. Monongahela scant 3 feet and rising slowly. No arrivals or departures.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—River 8 feet. Weather clear and cool.

EVANSVILLE, Oct. 13.—Weather clear and pleasant. The river has risen 16 inches. Port list—LeClaire No. 2, Eastport to Louisville, 3 a. m.; Armadillo and Importer, to Louisville; Evansville, Bowling Green and return; Hartford, Henderson and return; Pine Bluff, Grand View and return; Florence Lee, [illegible] Cairo. The Exchange will be here at 9:30. Business is lively and the packets take out good trips. The Milbrey was sold to-day to S. N. Harward, Cash Thomas and others for $2,800. She will be repaired and placed in the Wabash river trade whenever there is water.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 13.—The river has fallen 20 inches on Harpeth shoals. The weather is fair and pleasant.

CAIRO, Oct. 13.—Ella Hughes, Louisville and return, 9 p. m.; John Lumsden, Evansville packet, 10 p. m.; Edinburg, New Orleans to Louisville, 11 p. m.; Bismarck, New Orleans to St. Louis, 1 p. m.; Jennie Howell, Cairo to Mt. Vernon, 1 p. m. Normen, Memphis to Evansville, 9 p. m.; Great Wind, Evansville packet, 9 p. m.; St. Joseph, Memphis to St. Louis, 10 p. m.; Emma Floyd, Louisville to Cairo, 4 p. m. River fell 5 inches. Clear. Mercury 64.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—Weather clear. Mercury 63. The river fell one inch. Departed—Belle St. Louis and Julia for St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA - HOUSE.

Last appearance but one of Miss Louisa Moore and Mr. Charles Wyndham, AND THE NEW COMPANY.

ON Friday evening, Oct. 14, 1870, will be performed the military drama of the LANCERS.

Saturday, benefit of Mr. Chas. Wyndham. Grand Matinee Saturday. Monday, first night of Mr. J. W. Albaugh and Mrs. Mary Mitchell Albaugh.

FIRST GRAND BALL OF THE HIBERNIA CLUB.

TO BE GIVEN AT HIBERNIA HALL Monday Evening, October 17, 1870.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS—M. J. Burke, M. J. Cunningham, Ed. Barrett, Wm. Leahy. MUSICAL DIRECTOR—Jas. Burke and M. Madden. By request, M. J. Cunningham will deliver a Recitation at 12 P. M. String band engaged for the occasion. Tickets $1. oc14 d3

FAIR.

THE Fair for the benefit of St. Patrick's Church and school will take place at the large hall of the School house attached to the Church Monday evening, Oct. 17. oc13 d5

GRAND SOCIAL BALL

TO BE GIVEN AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 19, '70,

FOR the benefit of BUTLER SMITH, to enable him to procure an artificial arm. Carpenter's Band will be in attendance. Tickets, $1. oc11 d3*

Masonic Temple

Oct. 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

THE GREAT EMERSON MINSTRELS,

Largest and best Company in existence, under the personal supervision of the world-renowned Song and Dance Man and Comedian

BILLY EMERSON.

Admission—Dress Circle 50c; Parquette 75c. Tickets for sale at Warner's, 5 Masonic Temple block, and at Tripp's Music Store, Main street, where seats can be secured without extra charge. Matinee Saturday afternoon, Oct. 15, at 2 o'clock. oc9 d6

PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Farming Implements, Crop, Stock, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Apiary, &c.

COMPELLED by feeble health to give up farming, I will expose to public sale at my farm, 3 miles south of Louisville, near the Seventh-street turnpike road, on Thursday, Oct. 20, 1870, commencing at 9 o'clock, farming implements, consisting of 1 reaping, 1 mowing, and 1 overshot threshing machine; 1 two-horse endless chain and 1 four-horse lever-power with band-jack, 1 large St. Clair hay and corn-stalk cutter, by hand or horse-power; 1 Mapes combined corn-sheller and apple-grinder; 1 hay-stacker, with horse-fork and pulleys complete; 1 wheat-drill, 1 Shares harrow, 1 two-horse and 1 four-horse wagons and harness; 1 ox and 1 horse carts and harness; one and two-horse plows, harrows and cultivators and shovel plows, 1 market wagon, a large lot of hot-bed sash, axes, hoes, &c., with other implements too tedious to mention, all of the best quality, and sufficient for successfully conducting in the best manner a large and well-regulated farm.

Also milch cows, horses, mules, and hogs. Among the horses are some excellent rockaways and brood mares, 18 or 20 hogs now nearly ready for the butchers, also thorough bred Chesters, white and Berkshire sows and boars, very fine and of the purest and best stock in the State.

Also crop of corn, potatoes, hay, wheat, straw, &c., together with the usual assortment of household and kitchen furniture, spring and other mattresses, feather-beds of choice feathers, washstands, bureaus, carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

Also 25 or 30 stands of bees, healthy and in excellent condition, having never been affected with the ordinary disease of the country, with a large lot of hives and glass boxes, now ready for the next swarming season.

Sale positive and without reserve, as I am compelled to quit farming—have rented out the farm, and everything must be sold regardless of price.

Terms liberal and made known on day of sale.

oc14 d7 PHILIP TRONSBERRY, M. D.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 1870, I will sell, to the highest bidder, without reserve, on the premises, at Glendale, Hardin county, Ky.,

A New Two-story Frame House.

The house has 8 rooms, 3 halls, pantry, servants' room and kitchen, with a dry cellar, 16 by 22 feet and 8 feet deep, a large yard and garden, with a good well of water, smoke house, &c. An excellent and roomy stable with abundance of stock water. Attached to the house are

100 ACRES OF LAND,

80 of which are in a high state of cultivation, and an orchard of 150 choice fruit trees; 30 acres are in town lots, near the center of the town. The property fronts on the L. and N. railroad, is in one of the most healthy portions of the State, but 1½ miles from Lynnland Institute, convenient to several mills, churches, &c., and is very desirable. On the land are also two small tenement houses.

The land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers or in gross. The title will be made perfect and beyond dispute.

Terms—One-third cash; the balance on credits of 2, 4, and 6 years, with interest and lien.

Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the owner, Jas. A. Duncan, at Glendale, Ky.; Hambrough & Fries, Real Estate Brokers, 430 Jefferson street, between Second and Third, or on the undersigned at Elizabethtown, Ky.

T. B. GUNTER, Auctioneer.

SCHROEDER'S BITTERS

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—Two steam engines, two boilers, shafting, pulleys, belting, all complete. Dimensions of engines, cylinders 13 inches diameter, 3 feet stroke; boilers 40 inches diameter, double-flued. For further information apply on the ground, corner Fourteenth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky., or to G. W. EWING, First National Bank, Jeffersonville, Ind. oc14 FrSu&Tu

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—3 HOUSES AND LOTS—In this city. Good vacant land or lots taken in part payment. For further information and terms apply at L. E. EDDY'S drug store, on Main, No. 673, between Shelby and Campbell sts. oc14 d6

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SPLENDID BUSINESS STAND—With 3 rooms attached. Will exchange for a small place in the country. For terms, &c., apply on the premises, Eighteenth and Jefferson. oc14 d6

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—The Falls City Real Estate and Building Association have two new cottages for sale on Seventeenth street, near Grayson. If not sold by the 20th inst., will be for rent. For particulars apply to H. J. LEWIS, at planing-mill, Tenth st.

FOR SALE—MAIN-STREET LOT—26¼ by 200 ft., south side of Main, between Eighth and Ninth. PEARSON & MEDDIS. oc11 dtf

FOR SALE—10 SPRING WAGONS—Apply to C. SPIES, Wagon Manufacturer, 189 Jackson street, bet. Jefferson and Green, Louisville, Ky. se1 d3m

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE—No. 428, south side Walnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Apply on the premises. au26 dtf

FOR SALE—80x200 feet on s.e. cor. First and St. Catharine; 80x200 feet on east side First, bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph; 40x200 feet on west side Brook st., bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph. The First-street cars run regularly to Oak st. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 136 Main st. au28 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets, house contains 4 rooms; lot 32x130 feet. Also a lot 30x130 feet, on the southwest corner of Logan and Cane streets. Also a lot 66 2-3x130 3-12 feet, on the east side of Shelby street, between Kentucky and Cane streets. Also a lot with a front of 85 feet, on Eighteenth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets. Terms easy. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 195 West Jefferson street. jul8 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe18 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap24 dtf

STRAYED.

STRAYED—COW—On Sunday last, a white cow, marked with liver-colored spots on face, neck, and sides. A liberal reward will be given for her return or information where to find her. Address SAM'L HYMAN, Beard's Station, L., C., & L. R. R. oc12 d3*

STRAYED—4 COWS—Sept. 22—2 red (1 a muley) and the other 2 spotted; 1 blind in right eye; 2 of them branded on left hip with S. A. $5 reward will be paid for their delivery at Muna's grocery, near the House of Refuge. oc14 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A few students can be accommodated with boarding on reasonable terms at No. 209 Thirteenth, near Chestnut.

BOARDING—Two nice front rooms, furnished, for single or married persons. Apply at 289 Sixth street. au8 deodtf

AUCTION SALES.

BY EDWIN & MORTENSEN,

No. 231 Market st., between Sixth and Seventh.

New French Bedsteads, Tables, Stands, a large lot of Queensware, Dry Goods, 10,000 Cigars, &c.,

AT AUCTION THIS DAY.

FRIDAY, October 14, at 10 o'clock A. M., in salesrooms, No. 231 Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, a general assortment of walnut French bedsteads, fashionable tables, good spring and other mattresses, 10,000 imported cigars, lot queensware, dry and fancy goods, 3 boxes green tea.

Dealers and the ladies invited.

oc14 EDWIN & MORTENSEN, Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Special Sale of Retail Stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Trunks, &c.

AT AUCTION

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, Oct. 14, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel. S. G. HENRY & CO.

H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer. oc14

BY WHARTON & CO.,

89 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth.

500 yards super Brussels Carpet, sizes 30; [illegible] Piano, cost $550; 1 superior Peters & Webb do. 7-octave, No. 1; 1 super Velvet-face Carpet, 30-foot room, cost $3 per yard; Household and Kitchen Furniture; Cook, Canned, and Parlor Stoves; Marble-slab Sideboard, Extension Tables, Dining-room Chairs, Parlor Furniture, &c.

ON SATURDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock. Terms cash. WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Large Sale of Dry Goods and Notions

AT AUCTION.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, at 10 o'clock—500 lots Dry Goods and Notions, 60 dozen super Fur Hats. Also retail stock Hats. Many lots ordered to be closed out.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer. oc13

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Office Stoves, Large assortment of White Granite and C. C. Ware, and, by order of Public Administrator, Small Library of Assorted Books, Furniture, Trunks, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 14, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, will be sold the above. The attention of dealers is especially called to the stock of white granite and C. C. ware. Terms cash.

oc13 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY J. G. McNETT & CO.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the old Unitarian Church, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, will be sold the carpets on the floor of the church and vestry room, containing several hundred yards; also, 1 fine book-case belonging to the Sunday-school, and lamps, chairs, stools, &c.; also, the cushions on the pews. Terms cash.

oc13 J. G. McNETT & CO., Auctioneers.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Valuable Market-street Property

AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 14, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, on the north side of Market street, between Floyd and Preston, No. 135, we will sell a two-story brick business house of 6 rooms, attic, cellar, and stable. Lot 20x200 feet to a 20-foot paved alley.

Terms—One-half cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

oc11 d4 BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

Large Credit Sale of West-End Building Lots, in Richardson's Sub-division,

AT AUCTION.

Saturday, Oct. 15, at 3½ o'clock,

51 Choice Lots, on Jefferson and Grayson streets, west of Twenty-third st. This portion of the city is improving very rapidly. The lots are easy of access by Walnut and Market-street railways.

No reserve—every lot to be sold. Only one-fourth cash required down; remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

Plats ready for distribution.

oc11 dts MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Central Fifth-street Residence

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, Oct. 17, at 4 o'clock, that excellent family residence No. 137 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut. Contains double parlors, hall, dining-room pantries and closets, kitchen and servants-rooms, back porches up and down stairs, marbleized mantels in the parlors, 3 chambers, water, gas, and every convenience to make it a pleasant and desirable residence. Lot 29x130 to an alley. The owner of this property, having removed to the country, is determined to sell. Terms at sale.

oc12 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

FRIDAY, Oct. 14, at 10 A. M., special sale of 250 cases boots and shoes, including many fine goods in store and in transit. Terms cash.

oc9 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS. GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination. Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.

N. W. Horse Nail Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.

Our Nails are manufactured entirely from "Benson" Iron, and are unsurpassed by any nail in market. They are the

"STANDARD" HORSE NAIL.

Office 63 West Van Buren Street. Factory 50 to 68 West Van Buren, cor. Clinton st., CHICAGO.

E. CONWIN, Pres. A. W. KINGSLAND, Secy. G. W. SMALLEY, Supt.

Send for sample card and price list. ap19 eod6m

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION—A young man who can furnish unexceptionable references as to moral character and business qualifications, and has an extensive acquaintance in the South, wishes employment in Louisville or Cincinnati as traveling agent for any first-class dry goods, grocery or shoe house. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address WALTER H. WALLACE, Atlanta, Ga. oc14 d4*

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD—A gentleman of quiet habits wants a furnished room and board in a private family near Market, between Third and Fourth streets. References exchanged. Please address O. U., Courier-office.

WANTED—PARTNERSHIP—To form a partnership with an active business man, possessing from $1,500 to $3,000 cash capital, to commence a profitable business. Address K. L., this office. oc14 d3*

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER AND TRIMMER—The very highest prices paid to a good hand. None other need apply. MME F. CERF, 136 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. oc14 d4

WANTED—CANVASSERS—Two experienced canvassers of good address and character. Liberal salary and commission to the right men. Apply to WESTERN BANK NOTE & ENGRAVING CO., 44 Third st.

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS—Two good hands, to go to Lebanon, Tenn. Steady work and good wages. Apply to MOONEY, MANTLE & COWAN, 133 Main st. oc14 d3*

WANTED—WHITE NURSE—A girl 14 or 15 years old. Must be thoroughly trustworthy. Apply at J. W. BATCHELOR'S, Fourth street, near Cedar Hill. oc13 dtf

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM—Centrally located, by two young men. Address S. McC., this office. oc14 d3

WANTED—A WHITE GIRL—To cook for a small family. Apply at 194 Center st., near Broadway. oc13 d3*

WANTED—BOARDERS—To occupy 2 pleasant second-story rooms in a private family, at 180 Walnut street, bet. First and Second. oc12 d3*

WANTED—BOARD—By a gentleman and his wife, one or two pleasant unfurnished rooms with board. Address G. W. S., 166 Fourth street. oc12 d4*

WANTED—3 GOOD TINNERS—At R. BEACH & CO.'S, 139 Market, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL STORE—Suitable for a millinery and notion business, with or without one or two rooms attached. Address P. O. Box 77. oc12 d3*

WANTED—UNFURNISHED SLEEPING-ROOM—By a single gentleman. Must be entirely unconnected with any private residence. Address X, this office. oc11 d3

WANTED—A NICE FAMILY—To board and occupy one or two rooms, in one of the most delightful and pleasantly situated places in the county, embracing about five acres, all ornamented with handsome forest, shade and fruit trees, evergreens and a great variety of flowers and shrubbery, only one square from the street cars. The highest unexceptionable reference given and required. Address C. W., Commercial office, or call at 314 Duncan street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth. oc13 deodtf

WANTED—A WOMAN—To go a few miles in the country, to do cooking, washing and ironing for a family. To one who is not afraid of work the best of wages will be given—as high as $1 per week if competent and willing to do the work. Also, a colored boy from 12 to 15 years old. Apply through this office to C. R. T. oc9 d6

WANTED—DRUG STORE—In a growing country town, where a profitable business can be done. Address A. D. YOUNG care Boone & Sons, Louisville. oc1 dim*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you need one? Girls, do you want a place? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl AT ONCE. Stores, private families, hotels, &c. Girls find places free. MILLER & CO., Agents. se26 dtnod

WANTED—3,000 BBLS. APPLES—For distilling purposes. The highest price will be paid. Apply at JOSEPH STEIN'S, Preston-street road. se30dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To canvass for our new and superb subscription-book entitled "The Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor, or Treasury of Humorous Literature," compiled by the late WM. E. BURTON, the great Comedian; illustrated with 500 sketches and many elegant portraits in steel of world-renowned humorists. Complete in one volume octavo, 1,140 pages. Send for circulars and terms. MOSES WARREN, 80 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. oc11 d3

WANTED—AGENTS—In every town and city in the State of Kentucky, to sell something new. Call on or address W. F. RATCLIFFE & CO., 123 Third st., Louisville, Ky. oc14 d7

WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—Girls, Gentlemen. Come yourself, or address, with stamp, 111 3d st., Louisville, Ky. oc1 dlm&ta

$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS—To introduce the BUCKEYE SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only LICENSED SHUTTLE MACHINE sold in the United States for less than $40 to use the celebrated Wilson feed. All others are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. OUTFIT FREE. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O. au27 dly

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, solicit applications of capable men and some specially commissioned agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The Company, having a large list of policyholders in every part of the State, will be enabled to make it the most desirable company for agents to work. References required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. se28 d3

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—AN ILLINOIS FARM—For $7,500—one-half cash, balance in 12 months; containing 240 acres—160 prairie, 80 timber—all of it now in cultivation; situated in Clay county, 5 miles from Clay City, on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad. It is one of the choicest farms in the county. It has a frame dwelling of 4 rooms, hall, gallery (front and back), ice-house, smoke and wash-houses, large barn, stables, cribs, and granary; 1,500 peach, pear, apple and cherry trees, and all kinds of small fruits and berries, &c. It is divided into 4 fields, garden, and lots, and is a very desirable home. For further information, address me at Lancaster, Mr. C. C. Turner, who lives on the farm, will show it. ELIAS FISHER. oc13 d3

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORIES—The following Tobacco Factories, situated as follows, viz: At Curdsville, Daviess county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 400,000 pounds. At Hopkinsville, Hopkins county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 400,000 pounds. Taylor's Landing, McLean county, Ky., tobacco-house capacity to handle 300,000 pounds. Livermore, McLean county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 400,000 pounds. Sacramento, McLean county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 150,000 pounds. Cerulvo, Ohio county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 300,000 pounds. Hartford, Ohio county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 200,000 pounds. Cromwell, Ohio county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 400,000 pounds. Rochester, Butler county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 300,000 pounds. Rockport, Ohio county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 200,000 pounds. [illegible] All of the above houses are well arranged for the successful prosecution of the business, having screws, presses, and all other necessary fixtures. [illegible] For further information inquire of W. L. FORD, Owensboro, Ky. [illegible] ARKENBURGH, 30 Broad st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—At Owensboro, Ky.—I wish to sell one-half of the whole of my large, new, four-story brick tobacco and grain warehouse, on the bank of the Ohio river, in said city. [illegible] Terms reasonable. Apply to or address the undersigned at Owensboro, Ky. FRANK L. HALL.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE OF $2,500—TOBACCO WAREHOUSE AND STEMMERY, in the city of Henderson, Kentucky—With screws, presses, and all necessary fixtures; ample room and arrangements for managing and preparing for foreign markets at least one million pounds of tobacco annually. The lot is on Second street, 150 by 150 feet, basement and two stories; all the buildings and fixtures are built in the best manner, and will hold in prizing leaf. Also a good two-story Brick Dwelling. Owing to my removal from the city the property is offered to effect a speedy sale, and will be sold at a bargain and at a sacrifice, on very easy terms, to some one who will pay one-half cash and the rest in two or three years. [illegible] Apply to Mr. [illegible] Thos. A. Morris, of Henderson, Ky., or David R. Cowan, Pearson & Meddis, or Graham, [illegible] & Co., Louisville, Ky. If not sold by 1st November, 1870, I will rent the entire premises. WM. G. TAYLOR, Henderson, Ky. oc17 d1mdeod

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Furnished or unfurnished, the house now occupied by M. W. Clusky, 66 East Walnut, between First and Floyd. Apply on the premises or to PEARSON & MEDDIS. oc12 d3*

FOR RENT—3 LARGE ROOMS—Unfurnished, central location, to gentlemen only, for lodging rooms. For terms, &c., apply at this office. oc12 d3*

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS—With board in a private family, at 161 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut. oc12 d3*

FOR RENT—ROOM—A desirable room on our third floor. J. R. BUSH, Cashier. oc9 dtf

FOR RENT—FIRST-STREET STORE-HOUSE—A desirable Brick store-house on west side of First street, between Main and River, nearly opposite Galt House. Apply to J. ESTEN COOK, 115 West Main street. oc5 dtf

FOR RENT—BUSINESS HOUSES—Those two desirable business houses, Nos. 23 and 27 East Market street, between First and Brook. There is dwelling room over one, and the other could be arranged for dwelling rooms if desired. Call upon Hays & Co., 23 East Market street, or MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 94 and 96 West Jefferson st. oc5 dtf

FOR RENT—3 GOOD ROOMS—On Main st., between Fourth and Fifth. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 136 Main st. se28 dtf

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET OFFICES AND VAULT—In Johnson's iron-front building, No. 115 south side Main, just above Fourth street (late office of Bank of Louisville). These offices are the best in Louisville—with large vault, water closet, stationary washstand, and in complete order. For terms apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 136 Main street. se6 dtf

LOST.

LOST—SPECTACLES—On Wednesday evening, between Preston and Twelfth and Green and Market streets, a pair of gold spectacles in black morocco case. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to No. 131 East Green street, near Preston.

LOST—HORSE—From the L. T. Co.'s omnibus stables, corner Ninth and Green sts., 1 light sorrel horse, white hind foot, star in forehead, 15½ hands high, about 7 years old. Any person returning said horse will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—PARCEL—On Main street, opposite First, a small parcel, rolled in newspaper, tied with string, containing a child's shirt. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Galt House to-morrow, as it can be of no use to the finder.

LOST OR RAN AWAY—2 YOUNG NEGROES—Of 14 and 11 years of age. They have been staying at [illegible] for some time. [illegible] The boys were dressed, the older one in a brown jeans coat and pants; the younger in [illegible]. They had been missing since Wednesday morning. [illegible] The small boy has a scar on his forehead. [illegible] The two boys are brothers, one of them dark mulatto and the other [illegible]. The boy has a blonde and brunette in color. oc13 d3*